BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE & BURR. BANGOR, ME., SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 24, 1877. VOLUME XLIV---NUMBER 71.

BANGOR
Daily Whig and Courier.
PUBLISHED MORNINGS
at No. 1, East End Kenduskeag Bridge
BY
BOUTELLE & BURR.
C. A. BOUTELLE. BENJ. A. BURR.

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THE BANGOR WEEKLY COURIER
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,
at the Office of the Daily Whig and Courier, at Two Dollars per Year, invariably in advance.

AGENCIES.
S. M. Pettengill & Co., 10 State St., Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this paper.
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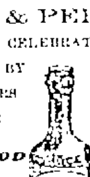
Business Cards.

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED



PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," AND APPLICABLE TO EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May 1851.
"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
LEA & PERRINS'
SIGNATURE is on EVERY BOTTLE.
Lea & Perrins.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
NEW YORK.
eTuly

PLUMBING.
A. P. GOULD, for so long time in the tin roofing and jobbing business in Bangor, having made arrangements to carry on PLUMBING in connection with his other work, announces that he is prepared to make estimates for Plumbing for public and private buildings of every description.
Orders solicited. tf may8

FILES-------FILES.

NOW IS THE TIME
to sharpen up and get ready for business. I have
1000 Dozen Files
and am finishing off 150 Dozen per week, which I am selling at
The Lowest Prices,
and will warrant them equal to any imported. Call and see them.
Old Files Re-Cut, as usual.
JOB COLLETT, - - - Exchange St.
1801

To the Judge of Probate of Penobscot County, Maine.

James M. Blanchard, the undersigned, represents that on the 6th day of December, 1865, Alvin F. Clark, then of Corinth, now deceased, made a contract to convey to the undersigned a parcel of land in Exeter, in said County, thus described: A part of lot No. 2 in the fourth range of lots in Exeter, containing seven and 38-100 acres, more or less, with the buildings on the same. Also part of lot numbered one in the third range in said Exeter, and containing two acres and 76-100 of an acre, and both of said parcels being the premises occupied by Carter Blanchard, and being the same premises which were conveyed by me to Alvin F. Clark, by my deed of warranty, dated ... 1865, and recorded in the Penobscot Registry of Deeds, Vol. 320, page 463, provided the undersigned should pay said Clark the sum of two ... and all other demands the undersigned ... him—said conveyance to be made in ... days after demand, on said payments being made. Now the undersigned avers that he has ... and is ready to perform the conditions ... by the terms of said contract, and said Clark has been prevented by death from making the conveyance. Wherefore he prays that ... authorize Noah Barker, Esq., the Administrator of said Clark's estate, to make such conveyance.

JAMES M. BLANCHARD.
December ..., 1876.

STATE OF MAINE.
Penobscot, ss. Court of Probate, January Term, A. D. 1877.

Upon the foregoing petition, ordered, that said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition, and this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the first Tuesday in February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.
Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.
A true copy of the Petition and order thereon.
Attest, AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register. 3

Administrator's Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed, and has taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the estate of

GEORGE SMITH, late of Veazie,

in the County of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to him.

PAYSON T. HUCKINS, Adm'r.
Veazie, Dec. 26, 1876. 3

Old Newspapers
for sale at this office.

Executrix' Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that she has been duly appointed, and has taken upon herself the trust of an Executrix of the Last Will and Testament of

EDWIN F. LORD, late of Oldtown,

in the county of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. She therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to her.

MARIA F. LORD, Executrix.
Oldtown, Jan'y 23, 1877. 3

Commissioners' Notice.

Penobscot, ss., March 5, A. D. 1877.
We, the undersigned, having been duly appointed by the Honorable John E. Godfrey, Judge of Probate for said county, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of

EPHRAIM C. LORD, late of Orrington,

in said county, deceased, whose estate has been represented insolvent, hereby give public notice, ... [illegible] ... Commissioners.

Auction Sales.

PEARL & WEBB,
Real Estate Brokers, Auctioneers
AND GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,
24 West Market Square.
Care taken of Real Estate. Mortgages and Notes Negotiated.

EDWARD LEAVITT,
COMMISSION MERCHANT & AUCTIONEER,
No. 12 Central St.
sep9

E. B. PATTEN,
Commission Merchant and Auctioneer,
No. 10 West Market Square,
(Next Wheelwright & Clark's Block.)
Sales of Furniture, Carpets, &c., Solicited. Storage for all kinds of Merchandise and Furniture, at low rates. Offices, Lofts, and Cellar Room to let at low rates. Real Estate and Personal property sold on reasonable terms.

R. S. PRESCOTT,
Real Estate Broker, Commission Merchant,
AUCTIONEER & GENERAL APPRAISER,
No. 14 Central Street.

J. B. FOSTER,
AUCTIONEER,
—AND—
Commission Merchant,
No. 8, Foster & Bragg's Block,
PICKERING SQUARE.
june17

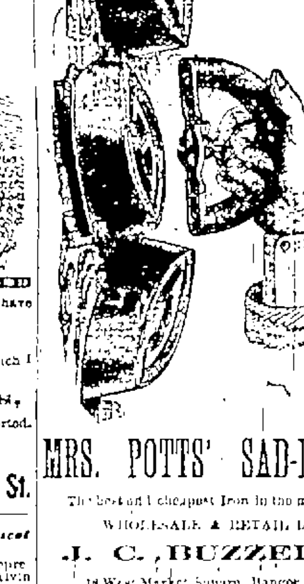
Real Estate.

For Sale or to Let.
The Lincoln House, Lincoln Village, on reasonable terms. A good opportunity for a live man. Apply to
H. H. FISKE, Proprietor,
Jan. 16, 1877 3law Lincoln, Me.

For Sale.
Four small Dwelling Houses, on State St in Brewer, within three minutes walk of the Toll Bridge. Will be sold cheap if called for soon. Apply to W. P. BURR, Agent, Holyoke Square.
Brewer, Dec. 7, 1876 2awtf

For Rent.
House with Holly water, No. 6 Clinton St. Possession given April 1st. Inquire of
fe22 SAM'L A. FELLOWS.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE
For a House and lot in this city a Farm of 100 acres four miles from Dixmont Corner, in Thorndike, one of the best sheep and dairy farms for the price in town, large House, Barn, with never failing water, good Orchard grafted. Inquire of MR. A. P. GOULD in Bangor, or MR. JOSEPH P. STURGIS, near the place.
may5



MRS. POTTS' SAD-IRON!
The best and cheapest Iron in the market.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL by
J. C. BUZZELL,
18 West Market Square, Bangor, Me.
m19

PINCKNEY'S
Extra Genuine Mustard.
The above brand designates the finest and highest grade of English manufactured Mustard. It is very rich in flavor, excels all other brands in strength and pungency, and is also warranted chemically pure. For sale by
N. S. Harlow, Warren L. Alden & Co., H. H. Butler, Druggists, Charles Dwinel, Thompson & Kellogg, Mayo & Appleton, Tom White, Porter Seely, Norton & Farrington and Fred. T. Holt & Co., Grocers.
PINCKNEY, JACKSON & CO.,
28 Saint Mary at Hill, Eastcheap, London.
Jan5 3m

WATER PIPING!
Done at reasonable rates.
Rubber Hose, of Superior Quality.
W. H. PRITCHARD,
130 Exchange Street.
mar6

Forest Tar,
For Throat, Lungs, Asthma, and Kidneys.
Forest Tar Solution,
for Inhalation for Catarrh, Consumption, Bronchitis, and Asthma.
Forest Tar Troches,
for Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Tickling Cough and Purifying the Breath.
Forest Tar Salve,
for Healing Indolent Sores, Ulcers, Cuts, Burns, and for Piles.
Forest Tar Soap,
for Chapped Hands, Salt Rheum, Skin Diseases, the Toilet and Bath.
Forest Tar Inhalers,
for Inhaling for Catarrh, Consumption, Asthma.
For Sale by all Druggists.

LOOKOUT.
GEO. W. ABBOTT & CO.
21 Central Wharf, Boston,
Are Agents for J. D. Dill's favorite brands of TOBACCO, Look Out and Pearl 4 oz. Dill's 10 and 20 oz. of all grades—Navys, Twists, Russell & Robinson, Gold Bars, &c., which we offer for sale to the wholesale trade at factory prices.
GEO. W. ABBOTT & CO.,
feb8 3m* 21 Central Wharf.

Notice of Assignee of His Appointment.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In the matter of John D. Thomas, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.
District of Maine, ss: At Bangor, the ... day of March, A. D. 1877. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOHN D. THOMAS, of Corinth, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District, filed Feb. 13, 1877.

FRANK A. FLOYD, Assignee.
mar10 3wSaw1t10

TO THE TRADE.

New Spring Stock
Dry Goods.
1000 Pieces Prints,
Woolens--Grand Assortment.
Clothing--New Styles,
At Boston & New York Prices.
—SAVE FREIGHT.—
Orders Promptly & Satisfactorily Answered.
WHEELWRIGHT, CLARK & CO.
dec21 d&w

RICHARDSON'S
PARALLEL GANG EDGER,
Patented Jan. 16th, 1872. Patented April 14th, 1874.

This Patent movable Box on end of Arbor, gives it advantages over any others, as the difficulty heretofore experienced in removing saws with Arbor, and loss of time, is fully overcome. You can take out the Pins and remove the Cross Bar with Box, and slip the Saws off the Arbor through the opening. Machine is constructed entirely of Iron and Steel.
The Cone Pulleys are another great improvement, as they regulate the feed to suit the kind of work required to be done.
These Edgers are used extensively for Sawing Deals and Scantling. We would caution purchasers against buying those machines which are an infringement on these.
All sizes of Edgers, with two or six Saws, made to order.
Also on hand and for sale at low prices and favorable terms.

ENGINES AND BOILERS.
6 new horizontal steam engines of 25 to 100 horse power.
3 second hand steam engines from ... horse power.
8 new tubular and flue steam boilers, of 4 to 75 horse power.
25 second hand tubular, flue, locomotive and plain cylinder boilers, from 4 to 80 horse power.
HINCKLEY & EGERY IRON CO.
Corner Washington and Oak Sts., Bangor, Maine.
Bangor, Dec. 30, 1876. d&w

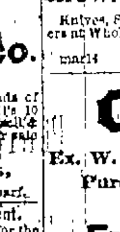
DeWITT HOUSE, Lewiston, Me.
The Proprietors, formerly of the Franklin House, Bangor, having leased this commodious Hotel for a term of years, are now prepared to entertain their old friends and the traveling public generally. The Hotel is pleasantly situated on the Corner of Pine and Park Streets, nearly opposite City Building and Post Office, overlooking the Park and forming one of the most beautiful locations in the State. It is also convenient to the principal places of business. It has all the modern conveniences of Steam Bath Rooms, Sample Rooms, Billiard Hall. Also a first class Livery Stable. Carriages are always in waiting to take guests to and from the trains.
ROYAL QUIMBY, EBEN MURCH, Proprietors.
nov27

GLOBE HOTEL.
This Hotel was built last season on the site of the Harriman House, furnished new throughout, with modern improvements, Sample Rooms on First Floor, Bath Room, Water Closets, Finger's Annunciator, etc. Good Livery and Transient Stables. Free Coaches to and from the Depot.
TERMS, $2.00 PER DAY.
J. E. HARRIMAN, Proprietor.
Bangor, March 12, 1877.

GETCHELL, LEIGHTON & CO.,
HOUSE AND SHIP
PLUMBERS,
and dealers in all kinds of PLUMBING MATERIAL. Tin Roofing and Jobbing.
29 CENTRAL STREET.

PLUMBING, STEAM FITTING,
AND
WATER PIPING.
The undersigned would respectfully announce that they are prepared to furnish and put into public and private buildings Steam Heating Apparatus; also to manufacture GALVANIZED IRON CORNICE and GUTTERS.
A large supply of PLUMBING, STEAM and WATER FITTINGS constantly on hand.
Orders for Plumbing, Steam and Water Piping respectfully solicited.
All of our Work warranted—both Workmanship and Materials—to be first class in every respect.
A. LEIGHTON & CO.,
Exchange, Cor. of York St.
feb12

PHYSICIANS



Speak in the highest terms of the ABDOMINAL CORSETS for Ladies in poor health. Also, for fleshy Ladies.
C. W. COFFIN, Sole Agent,
19 MAIN STREET.
jan29

Mowing Machine Knives.
Knives, Sections, and Rivets of all kinds. Mowers at Wholesale and Retail. Write for terms.
FRED ATWOOD, Winterport, Me.
mar14 MWS 2w

OILS.
Ex. W. Lard, Sperm, Whale,
Pure Cod and W. V. Lub. Oils,
At Lowest Prices.
Frank M. Rowe,
181 EXCHANGE STREET.

FIRST SORT POTASH
For sale low by
F. M. ROWE.

SOAPS.
There is no one article that Soaps can be better or more cheaply made than in Bangor. We now mean business. We can and will sell first class Family Soaps, hard and soft, as low as any factory in the land. We have long been in want of a good general agent to help extend our trade farther than we can otherwise extend it. Believing MR. GEORGE H. ROBINSON to be a man of integrity and business experience, I have given him this position. We will here say that we guarantee that he will sell our Soaps of all grades and kinds, also any and all other goods we make or handle at our lowest factory rates. We will, until further notice, honor any and all contracts Mr. Robinson may make pertaining to our trade.
... HILLIER.
Bangor, Feb. 5, 1877.

Persons Holding Policies in the
CONTINENTAL LIFE INS. COMPANY
will learn something to their advantage by calling at Room No. 10 Wheelwright & Clark's Block.
W. H. MOORE.

Whig and Courier.

Daily, Established 1834--Weekly, 1815.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (one inch in space) one insertion	$1.00
For one square, two insertions	1.25
For one square, three times in the Daily	1.50
For one square, one week	2.00
Each week's continuance	75
For half-square, one time	75
For half-square, three times	1.00
For half-square, one week	1.25
Each week's continuance	40
For one square, in Weekly, three times	1.50
Each week's continuance	25

SPECIAL NOTICES.
$2.50 per square for first week—$1.00 per square for continuance.
DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."
Advertisements continued three times a week at two-thirds price, two times a week, one half price, one time a week, one third price.
Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.
All transient advertising must be paid for in advance.
Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices," 10 cents per line, each insertion, for solid matter, and 15 cents per line for leaded.

ALL SORTS.

The helmet is to be generally adopted in the British army.

A man with corns felt better after meeting a man with no feet.

It is stated that the charitable societies and institutions of New York city annually disburse $4,000,000.

Again Encouraging—The latest estimate by the Delaware peach-growers for the season is 12,000,000 baskets.

A "black pearl," for which a New York jeweler paid $70, was recently found, by a man, in a quahaug at Newport R. I.

The permanent Philadelphia Exhibition is expected to open in about six weeks. The applications far exceed the space.

"When I die," said a married man, "I want to go where there is no snow to shovel." His wife said she presumed he would.

Beware of catching cold. This is a particularly bad time of the year to have anything the matter with your throat or lungs.

Cardinal red parasols will be worn next summer and it will be difficult to distinguish a woman from a meteor, three blocks away.

If you own a Spitz dog you mustn't let your judgment be warped by what the papers say. Let him bite you and then wait for results.

A fashion writer says: "This spring gentlemen will wear dark brown and blue hats of the Derby shape." Yes, if they want to; otherwise, not.

The American Farmer strongly advocates American-grown tuberoses. It states that bulbs grown in this latitude are far superior to the Italian.

A citizen of Albany wants $7000 for breaking his collar-bone on the street. This when whole skeletons are selling at $85 each in New York.

A correspondent writes asking for a remedy for an "apple-tree worm." How can we prescribe until we know what is the matter with the worm?

The Black Hillers are rejoicing over the birth of the first girl baby in that wild, Indian haunted country. The parents ought to call her Sioux-an Cheyenne.

There is nothing new under the sun, Mr. Pleasanton. For years and years the literary ladies of Boston have worn blue stockings as a stimulant for the mind.

The refuse of the Nevada mines is to be worked over, and it is expected that millions will be reclaimed from waste and added to the silver yield of that place yearly.

The amount realized by the recent ball in Paris in aid of the distressed workmen of Lyons, was 100,000 francs. After deducting expenses they received about $12,000.

"Oh! for the touch of a vanished hand." Half a bushel of odd gloves picked up on the seats and floors await claimants at the Moody Tabernacle in Boston. Though they've all been left, the owners will find them all right.

It is rumored that a number of lawyers are about to organize themselves into a company called "The National Will-Contesting Company." They will contest any will, prove anything, and take all the property for their pay.

The English doctors have reached the point of getting their vaccine matter, not merely from cows, but from baby cows, alone, and one enthusiast writes that he predicts it with pustules that are "like a pearl on a roseleaf."

In a recent address to the grand jury at Durham (Eng.) Assizes, Lord Coleridge remarked that his judicial experience taught him that crimes of violence were all traceable to drink, and if England were sober, nine-tenths of the jails might be shut up.

"Madam, did you ever lift a dog by the tail?" "Why, no; you cruel thing, you." "I didn't know, because I just saw you carry your little child across a gutter by one arm. A dog's tail is a good deal stronger than the ligaments of a baby's shoulder."

The standard of drunkenness varies between London and Edinburgh. A witness in a London court recently testified that "a man is properly drunk when he cannot walk." In Edinburgh, at about the same time, a witness gave it as his opinion that "a man hasn't enough till he canna speak."

Theodore Hook, at a dinner party one day, was charged with stealing from a farce written by one of his friends, the expression, "You are down upon me, as the candle said to the extinguisher." He immediately proceeded to show how little he was under the necessity of stealing by supplying the same species of witticism to everything that was said to him for the next half hour, or so. "You are very pressing, Dean," as the filberts said to the nutcrackers. "Pray pass the wine," he continued, "though I'm sorry to trouble you, as the pin said to the periwinkle." "Bravo, Hookums," shouted the Dean, "you must give up your plan of going abroad; we cannot afford to lose you." "Oh, it will be all the same one hundred years hence, as the American aloe said when it came into bloom." "But your song, Hook; only a few verses." "You really reduce me to extremities, as the rat said to the trap which cut his tail off. I've a bad cold, but will try my best, and hope to come off with flying colors, as the English General said, when he ordered his niggers to retreat. If I attempt a stave, don't make a butt of me."

WINTER PRUNING.—Wherever any part of a tree does not grow freely, pruning of such weak growth at this season will induce it to push more freely next year. All scars made by pruning off large branches should be painted or tarred over, to keep out the rain. Many fruit trees become hollow, or fall into premature decay, from the rain penetrating through old saw cuts made in pruning. Also the branches should be cut close to the trunk, so that no dead stumps will be produced on the tree, and bark will readily grow over. Many persons cut off branches in midsummer, in order that the returning sap may speedily clothe the wound with new bark, but the loss of much foliage in summer injures the tree, and, besides, painting the scar removes all danger of rotting at the wound.

CLEANING SEED GRAIN.—It will pay to sow the very best seed of all kinds, as I know from trial. I clean it thoroughly through the fanning mill, to get all the weed seed and small and light grain from the heavy, and have a side spout for the mill, so I can take out the heavy, plump grain and sow the best and keep it free from weed seed. There will always be enough volunteer weeds without sowing them, and if farmers generally would be more particular about seed grain, they would get well paid for it. The grain will grow taller, the heads longer, and yield more. It is just as necessary to take the best grain for seed as it is to take the choice corn or potatoes, or to select the best cattle, or horses, and hogs to breed from. Now, in the winter, when we probably will now and then have a leisure day, is a very good time to prepare seed grain and not wait until we are crowded with spring work. If we wait until we want to sow it, the chances are that it will not be cleaned as well, and perhaps not at all. Don't put it off.—*Correspondence Country Gentleman.*

EFFECTS OF POTATOES ON MILK.

We do not think the partial experiments upon this matter are properly interpreted, even by those who have made them. It had been found that a large feed of potatoes lessens the per centage of hay digested; but we think the large amount of starch contained in the potato causes a loosening of the bowels and thus impairs the digestive function. We have often fed potatoes to cows in milk with great benefit. Our plan has been to run potatoes through a root slicer and feed four quarts at a time, mixed with cut hay and a pint of oil meal, or a quart of oats. And since the experiment mentioned, we have again tried this mode of feeding and found it to work admirably well. The potato is a very imperfect food alone, being principally starch, having too little nitrogen and phosphate of lime to make milk; but it is the richest root raised on the farm, and when fed in small quantity, raw, will regulate the bowels and have a similar effect to green grass. It is very laxative food in the raw state, and that is probably the cause of its peculiar effect upon the digestion of hay.

When the potato is cooked the effect is quite different, and its value is greatly increased. A small quantity of potatoes, say four quarts as a feed, will increase the yield of milk nearly as much as so much grain, provided they are fed with other food rich in the constituents of milk. The American dairyman is prone to feed one thing at a time, almost wholly, instead of giving variety in food which will furnish all the elements required in the proper proportion. We found no objection to the use of oil meal when fed above two pounds per day to a cow, as it is too laxative. We found one quart per day the most profitable, and have also found one peck of potatoes per day, in two feeds, the most profitable.

FLANKING THE POTATO-BUG.—The suggestion has been made that farmers should plant the early varieties of potatoes only, in order to cut off the supply of food for the potato beetles late in the summer, by the ripening off of the tops before the second army appears. The Rural New Yorker endorses it, saying that "there are at least, two broods of this insect, throughout the greater part of the Northern and middle States, and in some favorable localities three. Now, if none but the earliest varieties of potatoes are planted, the tops will be ripe by the time the first brood of beetles has come to maturity. The second brood not finding its favorite food in abundance, a large portion must perish, for, say from the first of August until the following spring is rather too long a time for the mature insect to live, especially if short of food. It is generally the second or last brood of the season which hybernates, passing through the winter in safety, but by cutting off the supply of food we may at least lessen the number which are to pass over the following season. It is worth trying, in fact, anything to lessen the numbers of this great pest should receive due attention at this time."

STATE NEWS.

Androscoggin.

Auburn paid $13,701 for schools last year, several hundred dollars less than the appropriation.

Monday night the store of Geo. F. Marshall in Lewiston was entered by burglars and property to the value of $50 stolen. The stock of goods was in the hands of Deputy U. S. Marshal Wilson of that city.

Aroostook.

Henry Putnam, present mail contractor on the Danforth route, has received the contract for carrying the mail between Houlton and Caribou—price $1150 per year.

A young man named Melvin Eddy of Woodstock skated into a hole in the ice opposite that town Thursday evening of last week and was drowned.

Franklin.

Farmington received the past year an income of $147 from its dog law.

The new school house in Farmington is all completed and also dedicated. The building and the lot upon which it stands cost $9700, and the price received for the old building and lot was $1500.

Kennebec.

Mr. Lot Jones of Winthrop, died at his residence in that place on Thursday morning last of congestion of the lungs. Mr. Jones was one of the oldest citizens of Winthrop, and has for many years been a member of the Society of Friends.

A man calling himself Daniel Taylor, but whose real name is Geo. Coombs, hired a team at the livery stable of M. A. Dow in Augusta last Friday. Not returning at the time promised, search was made for him and the horse was found at St. Albans. The man escaped.

Oxford.

The West Sumner reform club now number 59, and of that number more than one-half have ever been drinking men, the remainder feeling it best to connect themselves with the club for the purpose of aiding in sustaining it. The Ladies' Aid has done and is still doing very much in this noble work.

They have a musical prodigy at East Fryeburg. His name is Willie Bennet and he is 7 years old. He is a violinist. He has practiced on the violin only six months, and yet he executed the feat the other day of playing "Durang's Hornpipe," first in the ordinary way, in a scientific manner, and then reversing the violin, holding the foot of it from him, in the manner of a bass viol, playing the same tune in fine style.

Sagadahoc.

The second annual report of the People's Loan and Building Association, of Richmond, for the year ending March 10, 1877, has been published. The receipts for the year have been $18,730.11; disbursements, $18,414.01, leaving $315.10 in the treasury; number of shares loaned on during the year, 107; average premium, 30 10-17; shares cancelled, 91; whole number of shares, 644; number of stockholders, 170; assets $30,178.42. Each share of the first series is valued at $37.63; total number of shares loaned, 104.

Somerset.

The tramp who attempted suicide at Skowhegan last Saturday, is still alive and likely to recover. He is, however, quite insane ... [illegible]

Washington.

The Union says that a son three years old of Lemont Norton of Columbia Falls, was scalded March 6th, by hauling a kettle of water off the stove on to him. He died the 8th.

The Union says that Miss Lucy Chalmers of East Machias, died very suddenly the evening of March 11th.

The losers by the failure of the Continental Life Insurance company, of New York, are quite numerous in Calais and Washington county.

The Calais Times says that a few years since it was thought that the wool pulling business would be an extensive and profitable industry in Calais. Factories were numerous, the owners were making money, and mills for the manufacture of various fabrics and articles, as an outgrowth of the business, were contemplated. But time has wrought a disastrous change. An adequate profit can no longer be realized, the works are mostly suspended, and the business, with its associated industries, have been driven into the Provinces.

A company has been formed, with a capital of $600, to build a telegraph line from Machias to Machiasport. The officers are as follows: H. N. Tobey, President and Treasurer; W. B. Tobey, Secretary; H. N. Tobey, Geo. Harmon, W. B. Sanborn, Directors; H. B. Waide, operator. Work will be commenced on the line as soon as the frost is out of the ground.

York.

Thursday afternoon a son of Joseph Murphy of Goodwin's Mills, was kicked on the head by a horse, severely fracturing the skull. The little fellow last fall had his collar-bone broken by a pugnacious ram. On Monday last the wife of B. H. Hill of the same village was badly burned by her clothes catching fire.

The Times says that a case of varioloid has appeared in Biddeford.

NEW MUSIC.

We have received from Oliver Ditson & Co. the following songs and pieces: My Darling's Last Smile; Song and Chorus by *Oporto*. It is all about "only a smile," but very beautiful. We Take it Back, by *John*, (a joke song it is,) but come back to a soberer mood at the hearty words of Chas. Kingsley in the third song, which is, When all the World is Young. Music by *Waldeck*. Then for Piano we have a graceful Reverie, Evening Twilight, by *Oliver*; another Reverie, called Silver Moon, by *Goerdeler*, and a spirited March, called College Days, by *J. Walsh*.

A VULTURE HUNT IN PARIS. The zoological gardens of Paris are becoming quite a theatre for field sports of a select order. Not long ago an English falconer was invited to establish himself and his trained birds at one of them, and the Parisians were regaled with the sight of falcons worthy of the age of chivalry. While the peregrines were allowed to perform in the air a group of cormorants attracted quite as much attention by their exploits in the water, and the French bourgeois, who had never stirred further beyond the ramparts than St. Germain or Villeneuve, began to talk as fondly about hawking as if he had been a member of the famous Loo or Champagne Clubs.

It is now the turn of another, and perhaps, a new sport, in which birds are also the performers. The Jardin d'Acclimatation has been enriched by the addition of some fine secretary birds, and a few days ago occasion was taken with their help to offer to the public what a French paper calls "a most attractive spectacle." Some vipers had been procured, and were thrown down before the birds, who, to the intense delight of the spectators, lost no time in "engaging in a struggle" with them. The combat must have been rather one-sided if the birds were anything like full grown, for a secretary has been known not only to vanquish, but to devour deadly snakes as large as a man's arm. But the gestures and tactics of the birds while engaged in the fight were highly amusing to the visitors, who will, no doubt, urge all their friends to go and patronize the exhibition that may be given in future.

It is certain that the gardens are far better suited for the *chasse aux vipères* than the displays of falconry, for the secretary does not fly, but runs after his prey, and that at a prodigious pace, reserving his wings to serve as a weapon of offence and defence. When the snake is overtaken one of the wings is used as a shield and the other as a club, while the long and hard legs of the bird are impervious to the attacks of the foe. A common viper is, however, by no means a fair match for the well-trained glosseur, and it would be well on the next occasion to make a quarry of a stout cobra or a young python.—*London Globe.*

THE RESOURCES OF THE TURKS. (Transcribing) regular and irregular troops, the utmost force the Turks can at present dispose of in the shape of armies and regular garrisons does not exceed 182,000 men, of whom barely one-third can at all be compared to the Russian forces in any respect. These are the only trustworthy data on which it is possible to base an estimate of the results of a conflict between the two nations.

The ingenious conjectures based on the course of events during the Crimean war are all more or less fallacious. Firstly, the Crimean war resolved itself into an attack and defence of Sebastopol, and Russia was thus forced to assume a defensive instead of an offensive attitude as at present. Therefore, arguments deduced from the data of a defensive strategy cannot be applied to the elaboration of an offensive strategy. Secondly, there is now a railway base from Bucharest—or rather from Severin to the Caucasus, which the Russians can use to transport their troops from west to east and east to west, while the Turks have nothing of the kind. Thirdly, and chiefly, there is now no danger of Austria's being able to threaten the Russian flank as she did in 1855.

Those three facts have so entirely altered the conditions of the question that any speculation on the final issue must of necessity be as divergent as the conjectures preceding the Franco-German War. It cannot, however, be denied that every war Russia waged against Turkey alone always resulted in a Russian advance southward, and no one will be so bold as to say that since then Russia has retrograded and Turkey advanced.—*London Examiner.*

Encouragement for the Feeble.

Debility, whether it be inherent, or caused by overtaxed strength, or protracted illness, has a most depressing influence upon the mind, bred ing an abject melancholy really akin to despair, and enforcing the abandonment of cherished projects and high hopes. Happily, the enfeebled system, even in extreme cases, is susceptible of invigoration. It is proved by incontrovertible evidence that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is an unfailing strengthener of the weak, and that in addition to vitalizing the physical organization, it establishes regularity among those organs upon whose efficient discharge of the duties imposed on them by nature continued vigor and health depend. Thousands of instances might be cited to show the regenerating influence of this health-giving agent in cases of debility, liver disease, dyspepsia, nervous ailments, constipation, intermittent fever, kidney and uterine troubles, gout and rheumatism, and other maladies. codawlm mch1

LUMBERMEN & RIVER DRIVERS.
I have a large Stock and am constantly manufacturing Scull Oars, Bateau Oars, Paddles, Split and Shaved Cant Dog Stocks, Ash, Spruce and Maple Poles and Setting Poles, of a superior quality, which I am selling as low as can be bought elsewhere. I also have on hand a large supply of No. 2 Cant Dog Stocks, suitable for Mills, that I am selling very low. All orders promptly attended to.
EDMUND FREEMAN.
Oldtown, Jan. 30, 1877. d&wlm

Nine Bateaux for Sale.
For the key to the boat house for examination, apply to A. MOODY, Clerk P. L. D. Co's.
For price apply to W. B. HAYFORD.

FOR SALE.
... the homestead of the ... consisting of about ... acres ... lot of about 10 acres, and 40 acres of ... land under good state of cultivation—a two story house in good repair, and two barns and other necessary outbuildings ... on the river road, ... [illegible] ... SINCLAIR.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

All notices for this department must be sent in before 4 P. M. on Friday to secure insertion.

Morning services commence at 10½ o'clock, afternoon services at 3 o'clock, evening services at 7½ o'clock.

FIRST PARISH CONGREGATIONAL—Broadway, corner State St. Pulpit supplied by Profs. Barbour and Sewall. Morning prayer meeting at 10 o'clock.

HAMMOND ST. CONGREGATIONAL—Hammond St., corner High, Rev. S. P. Fay, Pastor. Services at 10.30 A. M., 2.30 P. M. Prayer meeting at 7.30 P. M.

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL—French St., near State, Rev. Geo. W. Field, Pastor. Sermon at 10½ A. M. Prayer meeting 7 P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST—Harlow St., corner Center, Rev. F. T. Hazlewood, Pastor. No service in the afternoon except on the first Sunday in each month, when the Lord's Supper will be observed. Evening prayer meeting at 7 o'clock.

SECOND BAPTIST, Columbia Street. This is a Free House ... [illegible]

FIRST FREE BAPTIST—Essex St., near State, Rev. James Boyd, Pastor. Services at 10.30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sabbath School at 12 M.

FIRST METHODIST—corner Pine and Somerset Sts., Rev. Cyrus Stone, D. D., Pastor. Sermon at 10½ A. M., followed by Sunday School.

UNION ST. METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Union St., corner Center, Rev. W. L. Brown, Pastor. Preaching in forenoon. Sabbath School at close of forenoon service. Young people's prayer meeting at 6¼ P. M. Prayer meeting at 7 in the evening.

INDEPENDENT CONGREGATIONAL—(Unitarian), Union St., corner Main. Rev. Arthur May Knapp, Pastor. Services will begin at 10½ A. M. precisely. Sunday School at 11.45.

UNIVERSALIST—Park St., near Center. Rev. L. W. Preble, Pastor. Sunday School at 10½ A. M. Afternoon service at 2.30.

ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL—French St., Rev. Geo. T. Packard, Rector. Morning service at 10½ ... [illegible]

ST. JOHN'S ROMAN CATHOLIC—York St., Rev. Edward McSweeney, Pastor.

ST. MARY'S ROMAN CATHOLIC—Center St., corner First, Rev. J. W. Murphy, Pastor.

MUSIC HALL—Dr. Gideon Smith, from Massachusetts, will lecture in Music Hall, Bangor, next Sunday afternoon and evening. Lecture free.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH—West Bangor, Allen street School House, Rev. J. T. House, Pastor. Services forenoon and afternoon. Sabbath School at close of afternoon service.

WEST BANGOR CHAPEL—Services at 2 o'clock P. M. Sabbath School at 1 P. M. Prayer meetings Sabbath and Friday evenings at 7.

SECOND ADVENT—Concert Hall, Preaching every Sunday P. M. at the usual hour.

HILLSIDE SCHOOL HOUSE—Sabbath School at 3½ P. M.

ESSEX ST. SCHOOL HOUSE—Preaching at 2 P. M., social meeting at 7 P. M.

BREWER.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL—Pulpit supplied by Prof. L. L. Paine, of the Theological Seminary.

SECOND CONGREGATIONAL—at Brewer Village, Sabbath School at 10½ A. M. Services at 2 P. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Main St., Rev. W. B. Eldridge, Pastor. Sunday School at 10½ A. M. Sermon at 2.30 P. M. Prayer meeting at 7 P. M. Sunday School concert first Sabbath evening of each month.

FILLINGTON BEND.

METHODIST—Sermon at 10½ A. M. Sunday School at close of service.

ORONO.

CONGREGATIONAL—Services morning and evening.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Rev. G. R. Palmer, Pastor. Services in the forenoon.

ST. MARY'S ROMAN CATHOLIC—Rev. John Duddy, Pastor of St. Joseph's, at Oldtown, officiating alternately at the two churches.

BRADLEY.

FIRST BAPTIST—Union Sabbath School at 10½ A. M. Preaching once in two weeks by Rev. ... Preston. Prayer meeting Sunday and Wednesday evening, at 7.

SPIRITUAL ASSOCIATION—Meetings at Union Hall, Sunday. ... [illegible] ... A. M.

HAMPDEN.

CONGREGATIONAL—Services at 10½ A. M. and 2 P. M.

METHODIST—Rev. ... R. Day, Pastor. Services afternoon and evening, at West Hampden ... [illegible]

OLDTOWN.

CONGREGATIONAL—Services at 2 and 7 o'clock P. M. Sabbath School at 11 A. M.

BAPTIST—Sabbath School at 10½ A. M. Preaching at 2½ and 7 P. M.

ST. JAMES EPISCOPAL—James Dexter, M. A., Minister in charge. Holy Communion ... [illegible]

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Services 2½ and 7 P. M.

UNIVERSALIST—Sabbath School at 10½ A. M. Preaching at 2½ P. M.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC—Rev. John Duddy, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M.

WINTERPORT.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL, Main Street. Rev. ... B. Pottle, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M.

CONGREGATIONAL—Rev. G. W. Fogg, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M.

WEST ...

ST. THOMAS CHURCH—Rev. Louis Dow, ... M. A., Pastor. Morning service at 10½, Sabbath School at 2½, Evening service at 7.

LINCOLN.

METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. Walter Page, Pastor. Sermon at 2½ o'clock P. M. Prayer meeting at 6 P. M.

MATTAWAMKEAG.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Rev. Walter Page, Pastor. Sermon at 10.30 A. M. Sabbath School following. ... Social service at 7 P. M. ... [illegible]

CARMEL.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Preaching every two weeks at 10.30 A. M. Sabbath School immediately after the service. Social meeting at 7 P. M. N. B. Sabbath School and social service every Sabbath.

MUSIC BOOKS!

THE SCHOOL SONG BOOK.
FOR YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARIES AND NORMAL SCHOOLS.
By C. EVEREST, Prof. of Music in the Girls Normal School of Philadelphia. Mr. E., by his position, is well qualified to judge of the needs of the class of learners that will use this excellent book. It has, on its 192 pages, a fine ... elementary course, and ... elegant two-part and three-part songs, by the best composers. 192 pages. Price 60 cts., or $6.00 per doz.

GOOD NEWS. ... Sunday Schools ... WORLD OF SONG. $2.50 ... Large book of ... bound music.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF
EMINENT MUSICAL COMPOSERS.
This charming and very useful book, by L. B. URBINO, brings before us the prominent features in the lives of 107 composers, including most of the eminent talent of the last three centuries. Among the honored names are those of Abel, Auber, Beethoven, Bellini, Cimarosa, Cramer, Donizetti, Gluck, Herz, Hummel, Kreutzer, Liszt, Mehul, Moscheles, Pergolese, Palestrina, Richter, Salieri, Spohr, Spontini and Stradella, and of course, those of the better known Great Musical Composers ... Library. Price $1.75.
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Whig and Courier.

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C. A. BOUTELLE, Editor.

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SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1877

THE TROUBLES OF TRIMMING.

We should suppose that it must be "sharper than a serpent's tooth," to feel that a mean act for the sake of propitiating bad people has been made use of by them for their own purposes and then turned into a weapon of their contempt for the person that stooped to pander to them.—And it seems to us that the Boston *Advertiser* must feel such a sting in knowing that its truckling utterances on the Southern question were adopted and utilized in the editorial columns of the little Bourbon organ in this city without earning anything but its contempt. On Thursday our Democratic contemporary gave the *Advertiser's* editorial a conspicuous place and indorsement, and on Friday it paid the reward of contempt fairly earned by courting the favor of its class, as follows:

The Whig need not be alarmed about the Boston *Advertiser*. There is no chance of that paper sticking to a conservative course any length of time. It is altogether probable that it will be cheek by jowl with Morton and Blaine within thirty days, and will be advocating a returning board for Mississippi, backed by United States bayonets. Just now the *Advertiser* whets a little Southern spring trade for Boston.

That is the sort of reputation gained by trimming in policies. The *Advertiser* has been very dogmatic in demanding unquestioning support of the President's "new Southern policy," while it has been as ignorant as anybody else as to what that policy was. Indeed, it took the whole matter on trust in a very sublime way, without conceding that any one had a right to ask questions or to criticise suggested phases of the policy. Just what it expected—if it had any expectations on the subject—we do not know, but the policy has at last developed into sending a commission to Louisiana for some inexplicable purpose, and after all its enthusiasm it cannot see that this project comes up to the manifesto. On Friday the *Advertiser* had a sudden attack of commonsense which led it to query about the usefulness of this commission very much as we did. It says:

It seems to us that if the President had taken the responsibility of proceeding to a decision of this matter himself without further agitation or unnecessary delay, it would have been the wiser course. We have little expectation that the complications in which it is involved will be to any appreciable extent cleared up by the labors of any commission. The facts are now fully known. The reports of the committees of the two houses of Congress, the letters of newspaper correspondents, the records and arguments made by the State authorities, the representations of trusted agents of the rival governments, altogether have developed the real situation so clearly that there can remain nothing of importance to be ascertained. If the contestants will not agree upon terms of compromise in Washington, they are hardly more likely to do so in their own capitals, nor do we see what suggestions the Vice President will be able to make in Columbia or in New Orleans that he is not able to make in Washington, or what concessions either party to the controversy will be ready to make to the commission that they might not make to the President.

It is unwilling, however, to admit that there is not some definite feature to the new policy, and concludes that it must concern the military phase of the question. On this point it is not very decided as to what is best, but in order to give piquancy to its recent conservatism it now jumps ahead of us in suggesting that the irreconcilables of the South deserve to be put under actual military government. We quote:

To one thing the President is said to have made up his mind, and that is, that semi-military government must cease. The States must be left to maintain civil government in their own way, or civil government must give over to military government. *We are not sure but the latter will be the better for some of the States*, whose white people seem to have a very imperfect idea of the conditions of republican government. The South Carolina dictators, for example, are every whit as unreasonable now as they were in 1860. The Charleston *News and Courier* said the other day "The alternatives in South Carolina are 'Hampton or Revolution,' not Hampton or Chamberlain." That declaration does not differ appreciably from what they said in 1860. Then the only alternative they would consider was "a Democratic President or secession." Possibly this defiant utterance does not fairly represent the sentiment of the white people of the State. We hope not. If it does, it is clear that a commission cannot hope to accomplish much good.

Now whatever other deduction may be drawn from the above it conclusively admits the absurdity and wrong of any proposition for foisting those lawless fire-eaters into positions of civil authority to which they were never elected, and which they can only occupy through a usurpation of the rights of the majority of the citizens of the State. If the *Advertiser* would continue to apply sound logic to the situation and avoid relapses; if it would stand up to sound principles instead of trimming, it would find its course plainer and would enjoy the satisfaction we feel in the steady maintenance of what we believe to be right.

In these days of special pleading it is necessary to wade through a great deal of newspaper rhetoric in order to find out the real bearing of editorials which attempt to reconcile flat contradictions of former opinions. This was illustrated in New York Thursday in the comments of the papers on the proposed Southern Commission. Concerning lines of the editorials in the *Times* and *World* were respectively as follows:

Times—The conclusion yesterday reached by the President and his advisers in regard to the Southern question will call forth loud expressions of disappointment and disgust.

World—The scheme proposed after days of incubation by President Hayes, for settling the affairs of Louisiana will be greeted with general derision and disgust.

The reader will notice the remarkable similarity in these paragraphs, but preliminary words, like appearances, are sometimes deceitful. The Associated Press agent telegraphed the above words of the *Times* as indicating disgust, but a reading of the two papers shows that while the *World* reaches a conclusion in accord with its premise, the *Times*, after more than a column of backing and filling, twisting and turning, winds up with a different tune from that with which it began, and concludes:

If a compromise be attainable, the terms may be arranged more satisfactorily by a commission than in any other way.

Its article is very fairly [illegible] and affords an instructive illustration of the difficulty of carrying water on both shoulders. Having stated very positive opinions hitherto on this very Southern question, the *Times* finds it hard work to argue that it can repudiate them and yet still appear consistent. Trimming is always troublesome.

DEMOCRATIC ECONOMY.

The reputation for economy claimed for the late Democratic House grows smaller and beautifully less as the facts appear. A Washington correspondent writes:

Scores of witnesses, many of them men of small means, were ordered here under telegraph subpœna from distant States, paying their own railroad fare and expenses, and receiving orders on the Clerk of the House, which he cannot pay, because appropriation is exhausted. So the victims of misplaced confidence in a Democratic House have to submit to the shave of 60 per cent. made by Democratic brokers, or wait until the next Congress makes an appropriation. This of course reduces the apparent expenses of the last House over $10,000, and there is another similar swindle of nearly $5,000. Near the close of the session, resolution after resolution was passed, raising the pay of committee clerks, messengers, and other officials, which had been razed by the economists, and directing that it should be paid out of the contingent fund of the House. Holman, the economist, said not a word, but smiled grimly, and it afterward appeared that he knew that the contingent fund was exhausted. So the reforming House disgracefully adjourned leaving unpaid bills to the amount of over $15,000.

The old spirit of "State sovereignty" which denied the right of the National Government to march its troops across the territory of a State in defence of the Union, crops out plainly in this paragraph in the Boston *Post*.

South Carolina and Louisiana are free and independent States as much as Massachusetts. There is no more authority for the exercise of Federal power in the former than in the latter. It is only *by toleration* that the quartering of Federal troops in those States has been *endured* so long.

We think the *Post* will find that the National Government has the right to "quarter" its troops in Massachusetts whenever it is deemed necessary and proper. We have yet to learn that the Commander-in-Chief of the United States Army and Navy is compelled to keep all the armed forces of the country within the limits of the District of Columbia.

The Boston *Post* is very anxious for Democratic aid in the Cabinet and calls on Mr. Devens to reinforce the bull-dozers. It holds Mr. Blaine responsible for preventing the abandonment of the Republican Government of Louisiana, and is generally exasperated. Hear it:

It is not improbable that Blaine will prove stronger than Hayes in the end. It is now openly hinted that Packard's bold declaration of "no surrender" was made at Blaine's suggestion, and that the bogus Governor of Louisiana draws his inspiration from the favorite son of Maine. Blaine and Packard have already won the first victory, with the aid of Sherman in the Cabinet, by forcing Hayes to give up his idea of withdrawing the troops and instead to send down a trading commission. If Attorney-General Devens gives aid and comfort, by his vote in the Cabinet, to the Blaine conspirators he will disappoint his friends here.

U. S. Marshal Pitkin telegraphed as follows from New Orleans on Thursday:

Nicholls warrants that ran up to 70 day before yesterday, can find no purchasers at any price to-day. The Democratic papers are very vicious in tone, first, because of the proposed commission, and secondly, because the troops are not to be withdrawn, and this deters the armed mob from its desire to assault the State House. Merchants and property-holders are impatient for a solution, and express the full conviction that Packard's recognition will at once stimulate confidence and put up general values. The Democratic papers here are very abusive of the President. The *Picayune* says the President dares not interfere with the Nicholls government. The *Democrat* says: "Mr. Hayes so far as his title to the Presidency is concerned, has neither the right nor the power to interfere. We can and will maintain our government. Hayes could not maintain himself in the Presidency a single moment if he should provoke the millions who voted for Mr. Tilden into resistance to his pretensions."

The editor of the *Commercial* very naturally thinks the name of John Smith more respectable than that of Marcellus Emery, is using the former as an alias and bringing discredit upon the Smith family by attributing to the mythical John whole columns of the editor's drivel. Nothing more dreary and drizzling could be imagined, except that there is a touch of the ludicrous in the spectacle of Emery dancing about and trying to put Democratic salt on the coat-tails of the Republican Mayor and two Aldermen. We suggest that he keep clear of their heels.

The Growth of San Francisco.—The new San Francisco directory, just published, contains 100 860 names, which, estimating that each name represents three in population, would give the actual population of the city as 302,580. Of this number 32,000 are Chinese, and the increase in population during the past year has been about 11 per cent. There were 1000 new buildings erected during the past year, 35 of which cost $8,500,000. The aggregate amount expended for improvement during the year, including public parks, streets, etc., was $10,000,000. There are now 27,000 buildings comprised within the city limits, of which 4390 are brick. The Post Office delivered last year 485,846 letters and received 5,162,838 letters, and 800,000 postal cards were collected and $30,000 delivered. The average daily attendance on the public schools last year were 22,761, an increase over the previous year of 2901, while 34,029 scholars are enrolled in all the schools. The total expense of maintaining these schools was $307,764, an increase of $160,000 over the previous year, and the estimate for the ensuing year is placed at $870,000. The total value of school property is $2,005,500.

The Boston *Herald's* special says: One member of the Louisiana Commission has accepted, John C. Brown, the Texas-Pacific lobbyist.—Rather curious credentials for an envoy extraordinary and minister-plenipotentiary to adjust the relations between the Federal and a State Government. It will be remembered that the Texas-Pacific is distinctively a Southern job.

The Washington Monument.—A despatch brings another contradiction, saying that the Board of Army Engineers will report that the foundation of the Washington Monument is unsafe, the structure having settled 21 inches and that the whole pile is crooked. They will report that no more weight should be added to it.

Why does the Lewiston *Journal* speak of "Packard's Louisiana Legislature"? Any more than it would speak of "Hayes' Washington Government"? The title of one is as sound as that of the other, and the discrimination is not creditable to a Republican paper.

Special Notices.

Portland & Boston Steamers

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On and after Monday, March [illegible], the steamers of this line will resume their trips, leaving Portland and Boston every evening, Sundays excepted.

J. B. COYLE, Jr., General Agent, Portland.

march24 1w

MOUNT HOPE Cemetery Corporation.

The Annual Meeting of the Corporation will be held at the [illegible], on MONDAY, the [illegible] at 10 o'clock A. M., for the choice of officers for the ensuing year; also to amend the By-Laws, [illegible]

JOHN [illegible]

Bangor, March 23d, 1877.

SELECT SOCIABLE!

AND [illegible] on WEDNESDAY [illegible]

SALE OF PEWS.

The Annual Sale of Pews, French Street, (Rev. G. W. [illegible]) will take place on MONDAY 26, 1877, 7½ o'clock.

march23

SHAD! O! SHAD!

The first, not the last,

—AT—

KIRKPATRICK & BENNAY'S.

BANGOR BOARD OF TRADE.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Trade will be held at Common Council Hall, on MONDAY, March [illegible], at [illegible] o'clock P.M. The subject [illegible] meeting will be, The erection of a Steam Mill, on the Bangor [illegible]. All persons interested, whether members of the Board of Trade or not, are invited to be present and take part.

Per Order.

A. D. WARREN

Bangor, March 19th, 1877

For Rent.

A desirable Tenement, [illegible] Union [illegible]. Inquire at [illegible] Main Street

UNDRESSED KID GLOVES!

ONE DOLLAR A PAIR!

ONLY A LIMITED NUMBER!

—AT—

JACOB STERN & CO.

NOTICE.

The Hammond Street Church will be open SATURDAY AFTERNOON, March 24th, from 2 until 5 o'clock, for the accommodation of those who wish to secure seats for the ensuing year.

C. [illegible] BOURNE, Treasurer.

march21

CLOSING OUT!

The Largest Stock of

Pianos, Organs and Melodeons

this side of Boston, at lower prices than ever before offered.

READ THIS.

New Elegant Rosewood Case 7 Octave Square Grand Piano,

Only $225, fully warranted.

Parties thinking of buying or renting will save money by calling at once, as we have a few Elegant New Pianos and Organs that will be sold less than cost to reduce our stock before moving to our new Store.

PATTEN & WHEELDEN, Agts

Valuable House and Lot FOR SALE.

HOUSE NO. 22 Somerset Street, owned and occupied by the subscriber. Enquire of

S. V. LORD

march14

House for Rent.

No. 36 Court Street. Enquire of DR. HAMLIN.

For 50 Years

The VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM of Cutler Bros. & Co., Boston, stands unrivalled for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Sold in Bangor by Apothecaries generally.

PLIMPTON, FISK & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of

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Silks, Velvets, Millinery,

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STRAW GOODS,

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Have constantly on hand the largest and most complete stock of choice MILLINERY GOODS in the city, all of which will be offered at the lowest cash prices.

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For Rent.

STORE AND FIXTURES,

Corner Court and Hammond Sts.,

Occupied for the last fifteen years as a Meat and Grocery Store. No better location in the city. Also four Tenements connected with the above, to be rented together or separate. Possession given April 1st. Apply to GEO. T. WESCOTT, 71 Pickering Square and 70 Broad Street.

mar12 eod 2w

STEIERT BROS FLORISTS.

Green Houses 3070 Washington St., Eggleston Sq., Boston.

Salesroom at Bradbury's Drug Store, 443 Washington, Corner of Winter St.

Orders promptly filled for Cut Flowers, Bouquets, Wreaths, Crosses, Rare Plants, &c. &c.

I. W. COOMBS

Is offering great bargains in

HAMBURG EDGINGS,

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,

COLLARS AND CUFFS,

Has a full line, best quality

KNITTING COTTON.

THE CENTRAL STREET Auction Room

Has heretofore been the most desirable place for the sale of Furniture and Carpets at Auction. [illegible] Goods will be taken from the Ware[illegible] the Store on leaving orders at No. 114 Central St.

EDWARD [illegible]

March [illegible]

City of Bangor.

The Joint Standing Committee of the City Council [illegible] Accounts and Claims will be in session at the Aldermen's Room on [illegible] Monday preceding the FIRST TUESDAY of each month, for the [illegible]. Claims against the City [illegible] will not be acted upon until [illegible].

JAMES WOOD [illegible]

All claims passed at the regular meeting of the City Council, for payment of which orders are signed by the Mayor, will be [illegible] following THURSDAY.

JOHN L. CROSBY, Treasurer.

In order to insure the prompt payment of bills against the Pauper Department, they should be left at the store of the undersigned, [illegible] street, on or before FRIDAY MORNING next [illegible] the FIRST TUESDAY of every month.

Per order.

J. [illegible] BURBANK, Sec'y, Overseers of the Poor

Bangor, March 25, 1876.

LADIES', MISSES & CHILDREN'S MERINO UNDER GARMENTS

Very Much Less Than Cost,

—AT—

Jacob Stern & Co.

Maine Central Railroad.

ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Maine Central Railroad will be held at [illegible], March 28th, 1877, at [illegible] o'clock. [illegible] Passenger Train leaves Bangor for [illegible] at 8.30 A.M., arriving there at 11.30 [illegible], leaves Augusta at 3.50 P.M., arriving at Bangor at 6.35. Stockholders, and no other persons, will be passed free to and *from* the meeting, on exhibiting certificates to the conductor, by order of the Directors.

PAYSON TUCKER, Supt.

[illegible] March 20, 1877.

W. F. Shepard, M. D.

Office No. 34 Main St.

Residence No. 20 Fourth Street.

OTIS GILMORE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

No. 9 Hammond Street.

Residence, BREWER.

THE "HEALTH LIFT."

permanently established in Bangor at

21 Main Street.

[illegible] have now no excuse for being half sick, [illegible] of a [illegible] and pains, and poor health [illegible]. You can be well and strong if you [illegible]. Come and see about it. Investigations [illegible]. Office hours from 10 to 12 and 3 to 5.

$500 REWARD.

A reward of five hundred dollars will be paid for information which shall be sufficient to procure the conviction of any person guilty of setting incendiary fires in this city the present municipal year, the same to be paid upon the conviction of the incendiary.

WM. T. HAYFORD, Mayor.

Bangor, Dec 6, 1876

LADIES WANTED.

A few respectable Young Ladies without homes, and those who can furnish good references will find steady employment and weekly salary. Apply to [illegible] Miss Cunningham, at Mrs. Sawyer's, 36 Columbia st., City.

MR. CHARLES FLAMANT,

Prof. of French Language and Literature,

Residence Bangor House.

Private lessons given at residence of pupils.

WANTED

At this Office, two papers of the Bangor Weekly Courier, No. [illegible], for which a fair price will be paid.

CITY OF BANGOR

$500 and $1000

BONDS,

FOR SALE AT

FARMERS NATIONAL BANK.

Bangor City Bonds

Six and Seven per cent Bonds of the City of Bangor,

(Water and Railroad Loans.)

For sale at the office of the City Treasurer.

February 26, 1877

JAMES B. BARNABY,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

NOS. 5 AND 6 RINES' BLOCK,

(Up one flight,) Main Street.

Clothes Cut and Made, and Repairing done at satisfactory low prices.

MMLE. BOURDON

Gives instruction in the French Language and Literature, at No. 5 Everett Street, and also at residence of pupils if desired.

Drawing Classes continued as before.

MRS. W. F. SHAW

Will give instruction in Dr. Streeter's approved method of Voice Building.

RESIDENCE—34 SUMMER STREET.

A VARIETY.

We are now selling a variety of PIANOS, the C. D. Pease, W. P. Emerson, Wm. Bourne. Also, ORGANS, the Mason & Hamlin, Chard & Co., New England, Geo. Woods, and the Worcester. Also, Covers, Stools and Musical Merchandise in general.

BROWN & SAWTELLE,

76 Main street, Bangor, Me.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby cautioned against depositing ashes or dirt of any kind in the streets.

J. H. ROBINSON, Street Commissioner.

Mail Contractors.

I have for sale at a bargain a nine Passenger Concord Coach, built to order.

FRED ATWOOD, Winterport, Me.

COSTIVENESS

The Prolific Cause of Ill Health.

What every person needs is some Portable, Pleasant and Effective Remedy for INDIGESTION, With a thorough digestion of the food, there can be no healthful Blood, which is the Life of Man, and by which the whole system is nourished. [illegible]

PERISTALTIC LOZENGES

[illegible]

E. A. HARRISON & CO., Boston.

WE ARE SELLING BANGOR CITY BONDS

—And other equally desirable—

City and Town SIX Per Cent Bonds FOR INVESTMENT.

Bought and Sold. We transact a General BANKING and EXCHANGE business, and are prepared to execute any business confided to us, promptly and economically.

Cold Coin, Coupons and Canadian Currency

Act as Agents for Exchanges, United States Securities, &c., and are dealing in Securities.

BOWLER & MERRILL, BANKERS,

And Proprietors of the BANGOR SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS, No. 7 Kenduskeag Block, Bangor

Small Safes for Rent, in our Safe Deposit Vaults for Securities and Valuables, at moderate rates.

D. W. MAXFIELD, DENTIST.

Office No. 2 1-2 Strickland's Block,

Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor, Maine.

Ether administered when desired, and all work warranted.

For First Class Fire, Life & Accident INSURANCE,

Call on PEARL & WEBB, No. 22, West Market Square.

FOR SALE.

A very desirable two story and modern built House, nearly new, consisting of 8 rooms, with a good stable and shed, and Stable connected. Lot is 60 feet on the street by 300 feet deep. This property is very pleasantly situated fifteen minutes walk from the Post office, and must be sold immediately. Apply to PEARL & WEBB, Real Estate Brokers, 22 West Market Square.

For Rent.

A [illegible] tenement about 5 minutes walk [illegible] Post office. Inquire of ABEL HUNT, No. 19 West Market Square.

PEARL WHITE KALSOMINE

The Best Thing for Ceilings.

It leaves a nice white, lusterless surface. Tinted for walls to any shade and will not rub off. The above, also, House Painting in all its various branches promptly and carefully attended to by

A. P. CHICK,

(formerly of the firm of Chick & Williams,)

No. 15 State Street.

(Over W. & L. Cutter's) mar21

SPRING GOODS

—AT—

CURTIS'

NO. 2 KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

MUNSON AND BROADWAY

French and American [illegible] side Lace and Button Boots. [illegible] Walking Boots. Ladies' Plain and Fancy Slippers. All other kinds of Children's Stock. A lot of cheap Boots for house wear.

SPRING STYLES

Soft and Stiff Hats,

BOYS' SCHOOL CAPS, &c.

THE LEADER, CLARION PORTABLE COOKING RANGE

Acknowledged by all to be the BEST RANGE ever sold in this State. Please call and obtain the PROOF from the best [illegible] customers all over the State.

WOOD, BISHOP & CO.,

Manufacturers.

The Lightest, Cheapest and Most Durable

STEP-LADDER

in the market, for sale in all Sizes by

CHAS. DWINEL,

3 Kenduskeag Bridge.

ELECTRO SILICON,

known to be the best article in use for cleaning Silver, for sale by

CHAS. DWINEL, Kenduskeag Bridge

RUBBERS,

A very large stock of all styles, for

Men, Boys and Youths,

Ladies, Misses and Children,

BUZZELL & SHAW'S.

HOWARD Insurance Company,

NEW YORK.

CHARTERED 1825.

[illegible] T. SKIDMORE, President.

HENRY A. OAKLEY, Vice President.

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire.

FOR POLICIES APPLY TO

LOCAL AGENT.

LOST.

[illegible]

Copartnership Notice.

[illegible] heretofore existing between [illegible] under the name of DODGE & [illegible] is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

[illegible] L. DODGE.

[illegible] M. CHURCH.

Canvassers Wanted.

[illegible] apply to E. V. HOLCOMB, [illegible] Franklin House, Bangor.

STOREHOUSE & BUILDINGS FOR SALE.

The large building on Broad Street formerly used as a Coal Storehouse. Also two smaller buildings that can be moved. A first class pair of Fairbanks Hay Scales, Platform Scales, Coal Barrows and Coal Screens. Will be sold low if applied for soon, otherwise will be sold at auction March [illegible].

Apply to CHAS. N. HERSEY, Attorney, Main Street

march21 1w

PEAVEY CANT DOG.

1,000

on hand. Pick and Dog made of first quality of English Cast Steel Stocks made of selected rock maple and warranted by the

BANGOR Edge Tool Co.

Washington Street, opposite E. & N. A. Railway.

C. A. PEAVEY.

J. H. PEAVEY.

TWO MEN

Can saw a cord of wood in eight minutes with the

Champion Cross-Cut Saw.

It is the best SAW in the market, and can be [illegible] at the store of

E. H. FOGG.

Bangor, March 21, 1877 d&w

WANTED.

Two good [illegible] Must be able to do good work at rolls or fitting. [illegible] Apply by letter, or [illegible]

W. PLAISTED & SON

[illegible], March 20, 1877

CAUTION.

This is to give notice that I forbid all persons trusting or harboring any one on my account without a written order from me after this date.

THOS. McALOON

Bangor, March 20, 1877

FOR RENT.

A desirable, sunny tenement, for a small family, on Birch Street. Inquire of W. L. Currier, at Currier & Hook's Sail Loft, City Point, Bangor. mar21

NOW WE HAVE THEM!

Those All Healing

Blue Glass Lamp Chimneys.

The first in the market. For sale at

HIEL'S STOVE STORE, 11 Granite Block.

BOOTS & SHOES BUZZELL & SHAW.

We are now getting in a very large stock of all kinds of Boots and Shoes and are determined to sell them at

POPULAR PRICES.

We call our lady customers' attention to a splendid line of French and American Kid Side Lace, and Goat Button Walking Boots, ALL CUSTOM MADE and WARRANTED, and at prices that cannot be undersold.

Our stock for MEN and BOYS never was larger, and embraces all the NEW STYLES, from the LOWEST to the HIGHEST GRADES.

Children's Boots and Shoes,

in endless variety.

Please call and satisfy yourselves that we are SELLING CHEAP

BUZZELL & SHAW.

SOMETHING NEW.

A Breakfast for a Cent, by using the

AMERICAN BREAKFAST CEREALS,

Always on hand at

NORTON & FARRINGTON'S, 130 *Exchange St.*

UNLAUNDERED FINE WHITE SHIRTS

Made from Wamsutta Cotton and Superfine Irish Linen.

Price $1.25.

These are not part silk, made shirts, but completely finished, button holes, all [illegible] and button ready for the laundry.

PERFECT IN FIT SUPERIOR IN MAKE.

This is no humbug. Call and see them.

ADAMS BROS.

DEALERS IN

HATS & CAPS,

Umbrellas & Furnishing Goods.

Manufacturers of

GENTLEMEN'S DRESS HATS, AND SOCIETY REGALIAS,

No. 5 Kenduskeag Bridge.

N. B. Fine Shirts to measure. Six for $10.

SOFT HATS, STIFF HATS,

The Latest and Best Styles, for sale Cheap, at

BUZZELL & SHAW'S.

Rent Wanted.

Small, in good location, modern conveniences, not large. Communicate with P. O. Box 576. mar17

FOR SALE.

The homestead of the late Joshua Hill, Esq., situate within 30 rods of the Post, Express and Telegraph Offices, at Hampden Lower Corner. The place contains about 70 acres of good land, divided into orchard, tillage, mowing, pasture and wood lot. The buildings in good condition. House two stories high, situated in a pleasant grove of fruit and ornamental trees. One of the best bearing and most carefully selected grafted apple orchards in the county, besides a choice variety of small fruits, such as plums, grapes, cherries, &c. Produces from three to four hundred bushels of choice apples annually. Terms easy. For further particulars enquire of Daniel Brown, Esq., at Hampden Lower Corner, or of Mrs. Hill, on the premises.

Also for sale two young full blooded Alderney Cow.

For Rent.

Desirable tenement of eight rooms. Apply to W. H. [illegible], Ins. Agent, 51 Ohio St.

mar13

Farm for Sale.

Situated in Orono, on the road leading from Orono to Stillwater, [illegible] miles from Bangor and three-fourths of a mile from Orono Village, one-half of a mile from Basin Mills and E. & N. A. Railway Station. Contains [illegible] acres of good land [illegible] tillage [illegible] and cut sixty tons hay. Double tenement House and Barn both in good repair, also two good wells of water near the buildings. For further information enquire of J. W. MAYO at Orono, or at the CHAMBERLAIN'S Real Estate Office at Bangor.

Orono, March 12th, 1877. d&wlm

BUSINESS!

20 Bales and Cases of Bleached and Brown Cottons. Readfield Woolens.

Black Silks.

JOSEPH F. SNOW'S.

AUCTION SALE.

This large and desirable stock of Dry Goods in the store of [illegible] will be sold at auction,

Commencing SATURDAY, March 17th,

Sale commencing at 10 A.M. and 2 P. M., and continuing every day, forenoon and afternoon until further notice.

This is not a Sheriff's sale, but it is to prevent a Sheriff's sale, and the goods must be sold. [illegible] large stock of

Choice Dress Goods, Black & Col'd Silks, Lace Points & Jackets, Linen Goods, Cottons, Prints, Cassimeres, Black Alpacas, Hosiery,

And in fact the entire stock [illegible]

[illegible] and a half per cent. taxes is too much for us to [illegible]

Ample accommodations for the ladies, who are cordially invited, to be seated. This opportunity [illegible] should avail themselves of, as nothing of [illegible] will be reserved.

EDWARD F. SNELL [illegible]

E. C. NICHOLS & CO.,

9 Main Street, Bangor, Maine.

GREAT BARGAINS for our CUSTOMERS

In everything pertaining to our Stock, and Special Great Bargains in

Black Silks and Black Cashmeres.

Having just purchased [illegible] twenty pieces Black Silks and Black Cashmeres at [illegible] unprecedented Low Prices, we shall place them on our counters at prices as low as New York or Boston for Cash. Please come and examine and see for yourselves.

R. P. STONE, 6 & 8 EAST SIDE MAIN ST.

Bangor, Feb 12th, 1877.

FOR SALE.

STORE AND STOCK OF GOODS,

Four and one half miles from [illegible] Depot, which will be sold at a bargain. A good chance is here offered for a young man with a little capital. For further particulars address

[illegible] DERBY, [illegible] Me

$200.

HENRY F. MILLER PIANO, 7 Octave

Superior tone and action, with cover and stool.

Must be sold at once. Please call at 130 Ohio, corner of Jones Court, from 10 to 11.30 A. M. or 4 to 5 P. M.

GOOD CHANCE FOR BUSINESS.

Wishing to make a change in Business, I offer for sale my

Foundry and Machine Shop,

[illegible] the Machinery, Tools, Patterns, and everything connected with the Foundry and Machine Business, with Connection and Iron. No Foundry nearer than twenty-five miles, a good quantity of Mill Work, Stove work and a large amount of Job Work. Will sell at a [illegible] and on favorable terms, or will [illegible] for the right man.

H. A. PIERCE.

Ellsworth, March 16, 1877 3w

SPECIAL BARGAIN.

ONLY $3.00	We open this day a lot of Men's fine French Kid Button Boots, bought at a great discount from cost, that we shall offer at three dollars a pair.	Three Dollars
ONLY $3.00	These Boots are good in every way and fresh from the [illegible].	Three Dollars
ONLY $3.00	[illegible]	Three Dollars
ONLY $3.00	[illegible]	Three Dollars

F. P. WOOD'S,

2 Kenduskeag Block.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

Men's Calf Boots.

ONLY THREE DOLLARS A PAIR.

We offer this day a lot of

MEN'S CALF BOOTS,

All Sizes,

Fashionable Goods, suitable for Spring Wear,

at only $3.00 a pair

It will pay any one in want of a pair to call and examine them.

WOOD'S SHOE STORE.

FLOUR.

Having the agency for the sale of Colby's Celebrated brand of Flour "SILVER STAR," I am now prepared to sell it at Wholesale and Retail

Those wanting a superior Family Flour, at a moderate price will do well to examine this flour. Also a large lot of

CORN & SHORTS,

direct from the West, for sale low by

A. H. JONES,

13 West Market Square.

E. C. BRETT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Wheelwright & Clark's Block,

THE BEST PORTO RICO MOLASSES!

[illegible]

MAYO & APPLETON'S.

"EIGHTTOSEVEN"

[illegible]

EBEN STEVENS.

EVAPORATED APPLE.

We call the attention of consumers to this new line of goods and respectfully ask them to give them a fair trial. By this process none of the flavor of the apple is lost, nothing is [illegible] excepting the water [illegible] to restore it [illegible] and flavor again. We offer the Evaporated Apple which we guarantee [illegible] all according to directions [illegible] season, and far superior to this season's.

For sale by THOMPSON & KELLOGG.

TENANTS WANTED

For a large number of very attractive [illegible] Exchange street [illegible] Apply early in April next

[illegible] CASHIER'S OFFICE, E. & N. A. R.

Bangor, March 15, 1877

LADIES AND DRESSMAKERS RUSH. SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

A teacher of the "French system" of Dress cutting, without fitting, will be at the "Globe House," [illegible] Dress cutting, cut [illegible] Patterns for sale. [illegible] all call.

WORMS IN HORSES!

I can furnish a remedy that will surely remove these pests. Reliable and well known references furnished if desired. The powders can be had at L. DURHAM, Kenduskeag Bridge or the subscriber,

G. E. JEWETT, Hampden [illegible]

Trusses! Trusses!

My assortment of Trusses is very large, embracing all the best kinds in use, and I have had experience in suiting our customers. My prices are as low as the lowest. Any Truss bought of me may be returned and exchanged if it does not fit, and when special patterns are needed, they will be made to order promptly.

I also sell Abdominal Supporters, Shoulder Braces, and take orders for Spinal Supporters, and all kinds of apparatus for deformities, Elastic Stockings of all sizes and qualities made to order. Surgical instruments [illegible]

4 Smith Block—N. S. HARLOW.

SYRINGES.

ALL KINDS—LOW PRICES

Breast Pumps, Nursing Bottles, Infants' [illegible], Rubber [illegible], Sheeting, Tubing, Hot Water Bags, Bottle [illegible], Nursery Powders, Teething Rings, [illegible] Soothing Syrup.

MILK WARMERS.

[illegible]

4 Smith Block—N. S. HARLOW.

SPRING OPENING!

Purifiers, Tonics, Alteratives.

AT HARLOW'S DRUG STORE

Compound Bark Bitters, Dandelion Alterative, Elixir of Calisaya Bark, Wine of Beef and Iron, Effervescent Aperient, Blue Pills, Seidlitz Powders, Kissengen Salts, Vichy Salts, Friedrichshall Salts, Pullna Salts, Epsom Salts, Sulphur and Cream of Tartar and many other aids to Physical and moral improvement.

4 Smith Block—N. S. HARLOW.

3,000 BUSHELS CHOICE WHITE OATS.

for sale low by

B. W. GUBTILL.

mar17 35 Broad Street

PICTURE FRAMES Of Every Description.

All of our framed pictures marked down to [illegible]. Pictures all framed for 25 cents and [illegible]

C. L. DAKIN,

73 MAIN STREET

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE MADE arrangements for the exclusive right to manufacture Lowe's Improved [illegible] which effects a saving of 15 per cent in fuel over [illegible] plain tubular, by means of a combustion chamber and the use of hot air. [illegible]

ATLANTIC WORKS, East Boston, Mass.

Question Not Decided.

But the fact is fully established that

FURNITURE

frequently needs repairs, and that it can be done in a way to save money and secure the services of the firm, by securing the services [illegible] of largest experience in the business. This is the best time to get the work done at the prices on all kinds of

UPHOLSTERED WORK,

are so low as to astonish the uninitiated. Please call on, or send to

H. S. [illegible], 12 State Street

Oct. 13. eod

MARCH 19th.

The driving, rafting and delivering of the logs to come through the Bangor Boom the year of 1877 will be let by auction on MONDAY, March 26th, at ten o'clock, at the office of C. G. Sterns & Co., where a copy of contract may be seen.

Per Order.

SALEM LEAD COMPANY.

Warranted PURE WHITE LEAD — Well known throughout New England as the WHITEST, FINEST and BEST.

LEAD TAPE, 5-8 in. wide, on reels for Curtain Sticks.

LEAD RIBBON, from 1 to 8 inches wide on reels, for Builders.

LEAD PIPE, of any size or thickness.

At lowest market prices for goods of equal quality.

FRANCIS BROWN, Treasurer, Salem, Mass.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE NEWS.

FROM CAMDEN.

Reform Club Anniversary.

CAMDEN, March 23. The [illegible] Reform Club held its first anniversary [illegible] day with a large and enthusiastic [illegible] in the afternoon [illegible] Reform Clubs were represented [illegible] parts of the county [illegible] different parts of the State.

FROM PORTLAND.

Buildings Burned.

PORTLAND, March 23. The [illegible] sheds belonging to William Bea[illegible] Bennington were burned March 10th [illegible] The cause was [illegible] of a kerosene lamp.

FROM AUGUSTA.

A Suit Withdrawn.

[illegible] the promise case of Margaret A. [illegible] Gardiner [illegible] Lewiston [illegible]

EXTENSIVE FIRE.

The Buildings of Hon. [illegible] and Hon. Edwin Flye Destroyed.

DAMARISCOTTA, March 23. [illegible] o'clock this morning [illegible] furniture, horses, carriages, farming tools [illegible] owned by [illegible] $7,000, will [illegible] $7,000. Insurance $700. The [illegible]

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Washington Reports.

THE SOUTHERN QUESTION.

South Carolina.

Chamberlain and Hampton to Washington.

NO OTHER ACTION.

Hamburg Butler at [illegible] House.

He is Pleased With [illegible]

The Cabinet on the South Carolina Case. Chamberlain and Hampton Requested to Come to Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 23. [illegible] session lasted until noon. It [illegible] yesterday it was determined [illegible] different action as to South Carolina [illegible] definitely settled [illegible] was a decision to address [illegible] and Chamberlain [illegible] to receive the approval of the [illegible] was sent to the gentlemen [illegible]

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, March [illegible]

[illegible] I am instructed by the President [illegible] the South Carolina [illegible]

[illegible] It would give the President [illegible] He would greatly prefer [illegible] the present condition [illegible] be glad to receive any [illegible] from you in writing [illegible] the Government of South Carolina [illegible] best methods of removing [illegible] to be able to put an end to [illegible] able to all appearance of [illegible] the military authority of the [illegible] in the political arrangement [illegible] the government of [illegible] South Carolina [illegible] dent cannot doubt he truly [illegible] patriotic feeling of the great [illegible] people of the United States [illegible] pride that the present [illegible] domestic government [illegible] should ever fail to be a [illegible] terest and solicitude to the [illegible] whole country.

[illegible] furtherance of the [illegible] execution of this general [illegible] sides a full communication [illegible] ous on the whole subject [illegible] the proposed transit [illegible]

By direction of the President, addressed to the Honorable [illegible] duplicate of this letter [illegible] I am very respectfully, [illegible]

To the Hon. Daniel H. Chamberlain.

A Queer Report. A New[illegible] ter to be Consulted as to [illegible] Situation.

The impression that Wheeler will be a member [illegible] the fact that the President [illegible] him a letter requesting him [illegible] Dr. R. Hutchinson of New Orleans [illegible] President and is believed [illegible] with the true condition [illegible] State.

Hunting for Com[illegible]

The President is still in correspondence with several gentlemen in various sections [illegible] zation of the Louisiana C[illegible] eral gentlemen have already [illegible] appointment on account [illegible] ness engagements or a [illegible] any active part in the [illegible]

The Hamburg Assassin [illegible] "Very Pleasant Inter[view]" [with the] President.

Gen. M. C. Butler, elected by the Hampton Legislature [illegible] Inn, left for home [illegible] pleasant interview with [illegible] with other gentlemen [illegible] presenting Gen. Hampton [illegible] the opinion that the Hampton [illegible] will surely be recognized [illegible]

A Grand Object Secured. [illegible] Assurance of the [illegible] ing Campaign.

One great object of the [illegible] viting General Hampton [illegible] was to receive from him [illegible] ance that the humblest [illegible] State shall receive the [illegible] the wealthy white man [illegible] be no doubt but Hampton [illegible] invitation of the President [illegible]

Minister Washburne [illegible] called [illegible]

It seems to be a fact that [illegible] burne has asked to be re[illegible]

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Whig and Courier.

SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1877.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE NEWS.

FROM CAMDEN.

Reform Club Anniversary.

CAMDEN, March 23. The Camden Reform Club held its first anniversary yesterday with a large and enthusiastic meeting in the forenoon, afternoon and evening—Reform Clubs were represented from all parts of the County and speakers from different parts of the State.

FROM PORTLAND.

Buildings Burned.

PORTLAND, March 23. The barn and sheds belonging to William Bean in Limington were burned March 19th with hay, tools and horse. The cause was the explosion of a kerosene lamp.

FROM AUGUSTA

A Suit Withdrawn.

AUGUSTA, March 23. The breach of promise case of Margaret A. Grover, of Gardiner, against Ebenezer S. Bonney, of Lewiston, was withdrawn from the jury to-day and privately settled.

EXTENSIVE FIRE

The Buildings of Hon. F. L. Carney and Hon Edwin Flye Destroyed.

DAMARISCOTTA, March 23. There was a fire at Sheepscot Bridge at four o'clock this morning. Hons F. L. Carney's house, stable, most of the household goods, horse, carriage, cow, nine sheep, farming tools, &c., and a house and stable owned by the Larrabee heirs, occupied by Edwin Flye, were burned. Carney's loss [illegible] well insured. Larrabee's loss [illegible] insurance $700. The fire originated in Carney's buildings and was probably incendiary.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Washington Reports.

THE SOUTHERN QUESTIONS.

South Carolina's Case

Chamberlain and Hampton Invited to Washington.

NO OTHER ACTION TAKEN.

Hamburg Butler at the White House.

He is Pleased With the Policy.

The Cabinet on the South Carolina Case. Chamberlain and Hampton Requested to Come to Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 23. The Cabinet session lasted until noon. It appears that yesterday it was determined to take some different action as to South Carolina, from that taken in Louisiana, but nothing is definitely stated. The result however, was a decision to address letters to Hampton and Chamberlain inviting them to this city. To-day the following letter received the approval of the Cabinet and was sent to the gentlemen to whom addressed:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, March 23d, 1877.

SIR:—I am instructed by the President to bring to your attention his purpose to take into immediate consideration the position of affairs in South Carolina, with a view of determining the course, which according to the Constitution and laws of the United States, it may be his duty to take in reference to the situation in that State as he finds it upon succeeding to the Presidency.

It would give the President great pleasure to confer with you in person, if you can find it convenient to visit Washington. [illegible] shall concur with him in thinking [illegible] deference the readiest and best [illegible] placing your views as to the political situation in your State before him. [illegible] greatly prefer this direct communication of opinion and information to any other method of ascertaining your [illegible] upon the present condition and [illegible] prospect of public interests in South Carolina.

If reasons of weight with you should discourage this course the President will [illegible] to receive any communication [illegible] in writing or through any delegate possessing your confidence that will [illegible] to him your views of the [illegible] to the peaceful and orderly organization of a single and undisputed State government in South Carolina, and of the [illegible] methods of removing them.

It is the earnest desire of the President to be able to put an end as speedily as possible to all appearance of intervention of the military authority of the United States in the political arrangements which affect the government and affect the people of South Carolina. In this desire the President does not doubt he truly represents the [illegible] feeling of the great body of the people of the United States. It is impossible that the protracted disorder in the domestic government of any State can or [illegible] ever fail to be a matter of lively interest and solicitude to the people of the whole country.

In furtherance of the prompt and safe execution of this general purpose he invites full communication of your opinions on the whole subject in such one of the proposed forms as may seem to you most useful.

By direction of the President I have addressed to the Honorable Wade Hampton a duplicate of this letter.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant, W. K. ROGERS, Private Secretary.

To the Hon. Daniel H. Chamberlain.

A Queer Report—A New Orleans Lawyer to be Consulted as to the Political Situation.

The impression that Vice-President Wheeler will be a member of the commission to visit Louisiana gains ground from the fact that the President has addressed him a letter requesting him to consult with [illegible] Hutchinson, attorney-at-law at New Orleans, who is well known to the President and is believed to be familiar with the true condition of affairs in that State.

Hunting for Commissioners.

The President is still in telegraphic correspondence with several prominent gentlemen in various sections as to the organization of the Louisiana Commission. Several gentlemen have already declined such appointment on account of private business engagements or a desire not to take an active part in the complications.

The Hamburg Assassin, Butler, has a Very Pleasant "Interview" with the President.

Gen M. C. Butler, elected as Senator by the Hampton Legislature in South Carolina, left for home to-night after a very pleasant interview with the President. He with other gentlemen who have been representing Gen. Hampton here, expresses the opinion that the Hampton government will surely be recognized.

A Great Object Surely—The personal assurance of the leader of a butchering campaign!

One great object of the President in inviting General Hampton to Washington was to receive from him personally assurance that the humblest colored man in the State shall receive the same protection as the wealthy white man. There seems to be no doubt but Hampton will accept the invitation of the President.

Minister Washburne Asks to be Recalled.

It seems to be a fact that Minister Washburne has asked to be recalled from Paris, and will remain until his successor is determined upon.

Resignation Accepted.

Minister Washburne's request for recall dated yesterday, is granted by the President and his resignation is accepted on the understanding that he remain in official position until his successor is appointed and has presented his letter of credence.

RETRIBUTION!

A FEARFUL CRIME EXPIATED!

EXECUTION OF LEE!

Shot at the Scene of the Mountain Meadow Massacre.

He Denounced Brigham Young to the Last.

MR. YOUNG PUBLISHES A DENIAL.

Brigham Young Denies Lee's Accusation.

ST. GEORGES, Utah, March 23. If Lee has made a statement in his confession implicating me it is utterly false. My course of life is too well known by thousands of honorable men for them to believe for one moment such an accusation. (Signed) BRIGHAM YOUNG.

Lee to be Shot at Mountain Meadows.

NEW YORK, March 23. A despatch from Cedar City, Utah, confirms the intimation in last night's Beaver City despatch that troops with John D. Lee were then en route to Mountain Meadows where he is to be shot to-day over the graves of those he helped massacre. The execution will take place about noon.

The Execution of Lee.

SALT LAKE, March 23. John D. Lee was shot at Mountain Meadow to-day—At 11 a. m. precisely Lee was brought out upon the scene of the massacre at Mountain Meadows before the execution party and seated on his coffin, about twenty feet from the shooters.

He Denounces Brigham Young.

After the order of Court was read to him and the company by the Marshal Nelson Lee made a speech of about five hundred words, bitterly denouncing Brigham Young and calling himself a scape-goat for the sins of others. He hoped God would be merciful. He denied that he was guilty of blood shed to the last and maintained that his mission to the Meadows was one of mercy.

Prayer for the Condemned.

After his speech parson Stokes (Methodist) made a prayer commending the soul of the condemned man to God. Immediately after a handkerchief was passed over Lee's eyes. He raised his hands and placed them on the top of his head sitting firm. Marshal Nelson gave the word "Fire" and at exactly 11 o'clock

Five Guns were Fired,

penetrating his body in the region of the heart. Lee fell squarely back upon the coffin dead. Death was instantaneous—The body was placed in the coffin and the crowd dispersed. There were about 75 persons all told on the ground, but not a child or relative there. The best of order prevailed.

Lee's Last Words

to Nelson were, "Aim at my heart." The body is now passing to be given to his relatives at Cedar City.

Lee's Confession—He Asserts that he Tried to Prevent the Slaughter.

A document of several columns certified by U. S. District Attorney Howard as having been written by Lee, has been made public. The main points which differ from the statement published yesterday are that Lee asserts that he did everything in his power to avert the slaughter of the emigrants, and that he incurred thereby the enmity of the heads of the Mormon church. He relates that it was agreed at a solemn council that the emigrants should be lured by a flag of truce and then slaughtered, but says he tried to keep out of the butchery and was with the teams carrying the children and wounded when the firing began. He describes the horrible scene of the massacre and says Bishops Smith, Higbee and others robbed the dead bodies of the slain. The Indians stripped the bodies of clothing and the wolves devoured the flesh, leaving the bones lying exposed until afterwards buried by the military forces. He reiterates his story of his interview with Brigham Young and charges him with responsibility for the massacre.

Lee's Dying Confession

After Marshal Nelson had concluded the reading of the order of the Court, at 10 34 A. M., he asked Lee if he had anything to say before the execution was carried into effect. Lee requested the photographer who was preparing to make pictures of the execution to send a photograph to each of his three wives. He then made a brief speech and alluding to Brigham Young said:

"I used to make that man's will my pleasure and did so for thirty years: See how and what I have come to this day. I have been sacrificed in a cowardly, dastardly manner. There are thousands of people in the church honorable and good-hearted, that I cherish in my heart. I regret to leave my family; they are near and dear to me. Those are things to rouse my sympathy. I declare that I did nothing designedly wrong in this unfortunate affair. I did everything in my power to save all the emigrants but am one that must suffer. Having said this I feel resigned. I have asked the Lord my God to extend his mercy to me and receive my spirit. My labors are here done."

HEAVY BANK ROBBERY.

A Book-Keeper Abstracts $160,000.

ARREST OF THE CRIMINAL.

Daring Robbery of the Brooklyn Bank.

NEW YORK, March 23. The robbery of the Brooklyn Bank was announced to-day. The amount involved was $160,000, of which all but about $40,000 was recovered and the guilty man is in custody.

The Book-Keeper, the Robber.

It appears that the Bank Directors lately reduced the salaries, generally, including that of the book-keeper, Geo. L. Whiting, from $2,200 to $1,500. The loss of $700 a year affected him keenly and he determined by a single stroke to make himself master of the situation. His plan was to abstract from the funds of the bank a large amount of convertible funds and then wait an opportunity to effect a compromise with the bank officials that should place him in a position of independence. Accordingly last Wednesday afternoon while alone in the bank for a short time,

He Opened the Vaults,

having acquainted himself with the combinations on the locks, and abstracted over $100,000 in negotiable bills and about $60,000 in money. He tied the plunder up in a paper and soon after the return of a fellow clerk left the bank. The theft was discovered yesterday morning and by means of a personal in-day's Herald affecting to agree to a proposition left by Whiting for a compromise,

he was taken into custody

On his person were found all the negotiable bills and $18,000 in money. Whiting thus far refuses to tell where the balance is deposited, but it is believed that he will "weaken" and return it. Its loss would not, however, seriously affect the bank, which has a capital of $300,000 and a surplus over all liabilities of $145,000.

Confession and Recovery of the Funds

At a late hour this afternoon Whiting the defaulting book-keeper, confessed that the missing $40,000 was concealed in a closet in a room at Van Dyke's house, corner of Bayard and the Bowery, New York, where the detectives proceeded and found it. The prisoner was locked up to-night in the station house.

MARINE DISASTERS.

The Winchester Stranded.

CAPE HENRY, March 23. The ship Winchester came last night driven high up on the shore and is now lying steady, without leaking. No danger is anticipated. A majority of the crew remain on board.

FROM BOSTON.

Terrific Explosion.

BOSTON, March 23. This morning a still in the establishment of the Boston Dyewood and Chemical Co. at East Boston, exploded, shattering the building and causing no little alarm in the neighborhood. Four workmen were badly scalded. Two of them were taken to the City Hospital and their recovery is considered doubtful.

Cutting Down Salaries.

Both branches of the City Government have passed the retrenchment bill which will effect a saving of $95,000 per annum in salaries.

NEW YORK CITY.

The Russian Fleet.

NEW YORK, March 24. The U. S. frigate Powhatan has just anchored off the Battery and saluted the forts. The Russian fleet will arrive up during the day and anchor near the Powhatan.

Actresses after Divorce—Fears that ex-Mayor Hall has been Murdered.

It is stated that Rose Eytinge and Kate Claxton, actresses, will soon commence action for divorce from their husbands. Both cases were in the hands of ex-Mayor Hall. It is also stated that Hall was going to the slums of Brooklyn to obtain evidence essential in one of his criminal cases, saying he regretted being obliged to go, as he had drawn from the bank that day $500 which cannot now be traced. Murder is feared.

Sweeney's Case.

Judge Westbrook has granted adjournment of the trial of P. B. Sweeney to the first Monday in June.

No Trace of ex-Mayor Hall.

No trace of the missing ex-Mayor Hall is yet discovered. Chief of Police Campbell, of Brooklyn, scouts the idea of his having been murdered in that city.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

The System of Promotion.

WASHINGTON, March 23. Promotions in offices closely attached to the President from officials under the last administration, are said by friends of Hayes to indicate his intentions as to public offices throughout the country, in matters of civil service reform, by beginning directly at home in the performance of his policy.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

A Democratic Despatch—The Revolutionists Depressed

NEW YORK, March 23. A Columbia, S. C., despatch of last night says: There is general depression here to-night. The carpet-bag office-holders are boasting of the authority of telegrams from Bowen in Washington that Hayes has gone back on his pledges in favor of Southern self-government. It is absolutely certain that in case the troops are withdrawn, no violence will be offered to Chamberlain.

ARIZONA.

Murder and Robbery by Apaches.

NEW YORK, March 23. A letter from Tubac, Arizona, says the Apaches are raiding at will in that territory, and that Gov. Safford's request for aid from Gen Kautz, was met with refusal and insult. Gov. Safford states that on February 4th a band of Apache Indians of about fifty attacked the settlers in Sonoita Valley and had before the messenger (Wm. Morgan) left the scene of slaughter, killed ten or more persons and had taken most of the stock of the valley. Whether any of the inhabitants of the valley have escaped, remains to be told. Previous to this attack, and within the last six months, at least twenty persons have been murdered in Southeastern Arizona and a large amount of property taken and destroyed.

INDIANA.

Fatal Railway Disaster

INDIANAPOLIS, March 23. The local freight train on the Indianapolis & Vincennes Railroad, with passengers in a caboose car, was thrown from the track near a trestle bridge four miles east of Worthington, Ind., about noon to-day. The train passed over the bridge except the last two cars and the caboose, which went down, injuring eleven persons, one of whom has since died.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEP'T, OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, Washington, D. C., March 24 (1 A. M.)
Indications

For New England and the Middle States Rising barometer, colder northerly to westerly winds and increasing cloudiness and in the northern portions light snow.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES.

There are 100 collieries and 60,000 miners idle in the Pennsylvanian coal region, and great want and destitution prevail.

Advices from Montana and Arizona represent that the hostile Indians are again committing outrages.

The Pennsylvania Legislature adjourned Friday *sine die*.

George Heacken, jr, an extensive pork-packer in New York has failed. Liabilities $100,000.

The suspension is announced of the stock-broking firm of Callaghan & Lynch, San Francisco. Liabilities $500,000, assets undetermined.

The Grand National Steeple Chase at Liverpool, Eng., was won by Austerlitz, Friday.

The distress among the working classes in Lyons, France, is disappearing.

Boss Tweed is to be released from jail in a few days and the suits against him discontinued, by an arrangement in which he promises to restore property so far as possible.

The New Orleans cotton brokers made a demonstration in Nicholls' behalf, Friday, threatening civil strife if Packard is recognized.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GERMANY.

Fears of Rioting in Berlin

LONDON, March 23. A Berlin special says apprehensions of rioting are so serious that extensive precautionary measures are proposed by the police. On Thursday morning a cavalry regiment was in readiness to assist in quelling any trouble.

RUSSIA.

The Issue of Peace or War.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 23. The decision of peace or war really rests with Montenegro and Turkey. The Russian Government cannot influence the Prince of Montenegro beyond a certain point, because he can appeal to a greater power than the Government, namely, the Russian people.

Failure of the Protocol.

VIENNA, March 23. The Political Correspondenz has a telegram from St. Petersburg stating that the protocol negotiations may almost be regarded as failed. Russia will never agree to insert the paragraph in respect to demobilization. A hint to that effect thrown out by England was decisively rejected.

AUSTRIA.

New Fortifications.

VIENNA, March 23. Six forts were recently built around Trent, and several others erected near the frontier.

Consul Schuyler.

It is reported that Consul Schuyler is in difficulty with the Washington authorities, consequent upon his exposition of Turkish atrocities.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Monetary Quotations.

NEW YORK, March 23. Money closed at 3 1/2 per cent. Gold closed at 104 1/2. STERLING EXCHANGE closed at 4.84 1/2. Government Securities closed at the following quotations:—[illegible]

[Above quotations include the accrued interest.]

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, March 23. Flour [illegible] 18,000 [illegible] Superfine western and State [illegible] Wheat higher—sales [illegible] No. 2 Milwaukee [illegible] Corn [illegible] steamer mixed [illegible]

LOCAL MATTERS.

The Governor and Council was at the Bangor House yesterday morning.

Dr. Gibson Smith of Massachusetts will lecture in Music Hall, Sunday.

The repairs on the Masonic building on Washington street are progressing rapidly.

About eighty-seven persons went from this city to St. John yesterday morning by the special train.

Rev. Mr. Knapp will by request repeat to-morrow the sermon given by him last Sunday on "Revivals."

Select sociable at Andrews' Assembly Rooms next Wednesday evening. Tickets for sale by the managers.

Republican caucus of the City Government for the purpose of nominating subordinate officers, this evening.

A special train was run from Waterville to this city last night bringing empty cars and then started for Portland with freight.

A. H. Jenks, late Postmaster at Katahdin Iron Works, has been appointed Assistant Postal Clerk on the Boston & Albany Railroad.

The Portland and Boston line of steamers will run daily, after Monday next, leaving Portland and Boston every evening with the exception of Sundays.

We are informed that the Rev. Walter Farr will deliver an address on Temperance at seven o'clock to-morrow evening in the Methodist Church, Lincoln[illegible].

The School Committee yesterday elected Mary E. Byrnes teacher of Division street Intermediate School for one term, in place of Mrs. Plummer, who has resigned.

The annual meeting of the Mt. Hope Cemetery Corporation will be held at the office of A. W. Paine, Esq., on Monday the second day of April at ten o'clock A. M.

The Germanic at Andrews' Hall last evening, was led by Mr. Frank Taylor, and many new and interesting figures were introduced, and the occasion was one of the pleasantest of the season.

Messrs. Wood, Bishop & Co., through our advertising columns, call the attention of the public to their cooking range—the Clarion—which they state is acknowledged by all to be the best range ever sold in the State.

Mr. W. W. Davis of Boston, instructor of vocal music, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Davis has a class in this city of about twenty-five persons consisting of some of our best singers who meet once every fortnight.

Pearl & Webb, agents for the Shawmut Insurance Company, which has reinsured the New England business of the Bangor Company, will now issue their policies for all the outstanding policies of the Bangor Company.

Yesterday two very handsome book-cases were set up in the Bankrupt Court Room. They are made after the same model as those already in use in the Court Room all of which were made by Messrs. G. W. Merrill & Co.

The following persons have been elected representatives of Eden Lodge, of this city, to the Grand Lodge of Maine, I. O. G. T., for the year ending April, 1878.—Henry Hill, Elijah Low, John J. Gages and John H. Brown.

The St. John *Telegraph* notices that Dr. R. J. Lemont, who has been practicing in Hampton, N. B., and vicinity for more than twelve years, is about removing to Bangor, and that paper says he has made many friends who will regret his departure. The gentleman has near relations in this city.

GREENFIELD. At the annual town meeting in Greenfield, Monday, the following officers were elected. Moderator, Rufus Johnston, Clerk, William P. White, Selectmen, Assessors and Overseers of the Poor, Matthew O. White, James Doyle, Benj. C. Wheeler; Treasurer, Newton Twitchell; Supervisor, Jona. White; Constable, John White; Jeremiah [illegible], Collector.

The friends in this city of Mrs. Caldwell, wife of Rev. Dr. S. L. Caldwell of Providence, R. I., will be pained to learn of a serious accident which befell her a few days since while on a visit to Boston. Going on her way to the "Tabernacle," she slipped on a piece of ice and fell, breaking her leg just above the ankle. The fracture being diagonal, is much worse than a straight break and will necessarily confine her to the house for some time.

BANGOR INSURANCE COMPANY. At the meeting of the stockholders of the Bangor Insurance Company yesterday morning, Charles Woodman, Esq., was chosen President, and Hon. Joseph S. Wheelwright, Treasurer. The re-insurance of all its business has been fully completed, and C. H. Hammett was elected Auditor to examine all its past transactions. The business of the Company will now be satisfactorily closed as speedily as possible.

THE LINCOLN HOUSE PARTY. Last Wednesday evening the citizens of Lincoln gave Messrs. Stockbridge and Sleeper, who have recently taken charge of the Lincoln House, a grand benefit party. The whole house was thrown open and the first of the evening was spent in various amusements. Later some of the rooms were cleared and the sets formed for dancing. Cookson's Quadrille Band furnished excellent music and about fifty couples were on the floor. The proprietors furnished an elegant supper and after all had partaken bountifully the dancing was resumed and kept up until a late hour. The occasion was pronounced by all to have been one of the most brilliant that has taken place in that town for many years.

SUDDEN ILLNESS OF MR. EBEN STEVENS. The many friends of Mr. Eben Stevens will regret to learn that he was taken ill very suddenly yesterday morning with a severe attack of paralysis of the spine. He went to his office at the usual time apparently in perfect health, but had been in the office only a few minutes before he felt pains passing through his whole body, and as these continued to grow worse he sent word for a physician and immediately started for his home. On reaching the house he threw himself upon the bed, where he laid for some time suffering the most acute pain. The physician arrived in a short time and after examining the patient sent for other medical aid; and after consultation they decided that he was suffering from a severe attack of paralysis of the spine. Mr. Stevens remained partially conscious until noon, when he gradually sank into a stupor from which he did not arouse until about 6 o'clock. During the evening he was able to move slightly and the physicians have great hopes for his speedy improvement and recovery.

Police Court.

Yesterday Dennis McCarty came before his Honor Judge Goodenow, on a charge of drunkenness, and was fined $3 and costs, from which judgment he appealed. [illegible]

FROM CASTINE

The Normal School—Church Matters—Phillips Lecture, Etc.

[From a Correspondent.]

The Eastern Normal School, which commenced March 12th, has an attendance of one hundred and thirty. The preparatory course is abolished; this explains the decrease in numbers in the school, but what is lacking in quantity is made up in quality. Mr. Fletcher's health has improved, and he takes charge of the school this term.

The pulpit of the Congregationalist church was filled March 18th by A. J. McGinn, a graduate of this school, now of the Theological Seminary in Bangor. He was very much liked.

The Steam-tug "Ralph Ross" carried a party numbering about fifty to Bucksport, Wednesday evening to hear Wendell Phillips. It stormed so hard that the boat could not return till daylight; but even that did not spoil the pleasant trip which combined pleasure and profit. A few of the students were presented to the lecturer, among them a young lady from your city. It is hoped arrangements may be made by which we may listen to the eloquent orator at no distant day without going out of town. W.

Business Items

Don't forget the sale of Black Silks and Cashmere Shawls every afternoon at H. C. Stetson & Co. 2t

Free Sample Bottles of Adamson's Botanic Balsam may be had of your druggist. Pleasant and never failing remedy for coughs, colds, bleeding from the lungs, asthma, &c. &c. Large bottles 75 and 35 cents. Try it. eod&w1m

TRUE ECONOMY is not in buying the lowest price articles. The best is cheapest. So with the fine cultivated and plantation grown spices imported by Messrs. Pinckney, Jackson & Co., of London and New York. I have just received a shipment of these goods and would especially invite the attention of all consumers to them. These spices are not only absolutely pure, but are without a doubt the finest ever imported into this country. I confidently recommend them as being really of unusual merit. CHAS. DWINEL, No. 3 Kenduskeag Bridge. nov28 eod

POSITIVELY THE BEST. Dr. Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound is the very best compound ever prepared, advertised, or sold by any person, or under any name whatever, for the immediate relief and permanent cure of coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, asthma, and all diseases of a consumptive type. It will thoroughly eradicate these alarming symptoms in one-half the time required to do so by any other medicine. It is purely vegetable, and contains not a particle of opium or other dangerous drug, and never fails. Every bottle guaranteed to perform exactly as represented.

Sold by Wm E. Mann, J. F. Patten, N. S. Harlow, Bangor, R. B. Stover, Bucksport. Also Agents for Prof. Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup, which is sure death to worms. Pleasant to take and requires no physic. Price 25 cents. Try it. 1m

ABOUT SPICES. I have been selling for a year or two spices of high grade, imported by Messrs. Pinckney, Jackson & Co., and can assure all who want the best goods that none can be found better than these. They are not only pure, but of very delicate flavor, far superior to the ordinary Pure Spices in the market. A single trial will convince any housekeeper of their value. N. S. HARLOW, 1 Smith Block.

DR. SCHENCK'S STANDARD REMEDIES. The standard remedies for all diseases of the lungs are SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, and SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, and, if taken before the lungs are destroyed, a speedy cure is effected.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivalled success in the treatment of pulmonary diseases.

The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs; nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off, the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To enable the Pulmonic Syrup to do this, Schenck's Mandrake Pills and Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver. Schenck's Mandrake Pills act on the Liver, removing all obstructions, relax the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative; the alkali of which it is composed, mixes with the food and prevents souring. It assists the digestion by toning up the stomach to a healthy condition, so that the food and the Pulmonic Syrup will make good blood; then the lungs heal, and the patient will surely get well if care is taken to prevent fresh cold.

All who wish to consult Dr. Schenck, either personally or by letter, can do so at his principal office, corner of SIXTH and ARCH STS., Philadelphia, every Monday.

Schenck's Medicines are sold by all druggists throughout the country. eod 2m

To allay tickling cough and for hoarseness, use "Forest Tar Troches." march24 d&w1w

What other Medicines have failed to do, HUNT'S REMEDY surely does. Restoring to health those afflicted with Dropsy, Bright's Disease, Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Complaints, Diabetes and Gravel. HUNT'S REMEDY, cures Incontinence and Retention of Urine, Excesses, Intemperance and Loss of Appetite. HUNT'S REMEDY is the best medicine ever discovered for the cure of these Diseases.

INFALLIBLE EYE WASH improves the Eyes. eod&w1w mar20

"Acting like a charm" means rub to the stomach. As a sure and safe remedy for colds, coughs and sore lungs, take "Forest Tar." It never fails to do good and never does harm. [illegible]

Marine Journal.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

BOSTON. Ar 21st, bark Emma F Herriman, [illegible]; schrs Anita, [illegible]; Melissa A Wiley, Gilchrist, Cardenas. NEW YORK. Ar 21st, bark Laventer, [illegible], Matanzas; brig Lizzie Wyman, [illegible], Havana; [illegible] Cardenas; schrs W L Plummer, [illegible], Providence; Clio; schrs Stephen Bennett, [illegible]. BALTIMORE. Cld 21st, brig Mary [illegible], Rio Janeiro; schrs Carrie Bell, [illegible]; Sarah E Lambert, [illegible]. EDGARTOWN. Ar 17th, schr Olive Avery, [illegible], for New York; Johnny Moore, [illegible] New York for Boothbay. FORTRESS MONROE. Ar 21st, brig Mariposa, [illegible], Matanzas, and ordered to Philadelphia. GLOUCESTER. Ar 20th, schrs Silas McLoon, [illegible], Rockland for New York; James Henry, [illegible], Allegh[illegible], Bryant, and D Ellis, Torrey, [illegible]. PENSACOLA. Cld 17th, schr Maud Webster, Wentworth, New Haven. PHILADELPHIA. Ar 21st, bark Mary Jeanes, [illegible], Leghorn for New York. VINEYARD HAVEN. Ar [illegible], bark Florence [illegible]; [illegible] Red Jacket, Rockport, Me.

FOREIGN PORTS.

[illegible] Liverpool, March 20, [illegible] Plummer, [illegible] Bombay; [illegible] Navassa, March [illegible] Wilmington, NC; [illegible] Woodbury, Fort Royal, SC.

Judgment of the Public!

During the past ten years the public have carefully observed the wonderful cures accomplished from the use of VEGETINE. From its extremely [illegible] many an afflicted sufferer has been restored to perfect health, after having expended a small fortune in procuring medical advice and obtaining medicines [illegible]. Its medicinal properties are Alterative, Tonic, Solvent and Diuretic. There is no disease of the human system for which the VEGETINE cannot be used with perfect safety, as it does not contain any metallic or poisonous compound. It is composed exclusively of barks, roots and herbs; it is very pleasant to take; every child likes it. It is safe and reliable, as the following evidence will show:

Valuable Evidence.

The following unsolicited testimonial from Rev. O. T. Walker, D. D., formerly pastor of Bowdoin Square Church, Boston, and at present settled in Providence, R. I., must be deemed as reliable evidence. No one should fail to observe that this testimonial is the result of two years' experience with the use of VEGETINE in the Rev. Mr. Walker's family, who now pronounce it invaluable.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 164 Transit Street.
H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:
I feel bound to express with my signature the high value I place upon your VEGETINE. My family have used it for the last two years. In nervous debility it is invaluable, and I recommend it to all who may need an invigorating, renovating tonic.
O. T. WALKER,
Formerly Pastor of Bowdoin Square Church, Boston.

A Walking Miracle.

MR. H. R. STEVENS.

Dear Sir—Though a stranger, I want to inform you what Vegetine has done for me.

Last Christmas Scrofula made its appearance in my system—large running ulcers appearing on me as follows: One on each of my arms, one on my thigh, which extended to the seat, one on my head, which eat into the skull bone, one on my left leg, which became so bad that two physicians came to amputate the limb, though upon consultation concluded not to do so, as my whole body was so full of Scrofula; they deemed it advisable to cut the sore, which was painful beyond description, and there was a quart of matter run from this one sore.

The physicians all gave me up to die, and said they could do no more for me. Both of my legs were drawn up to my seat, and it was thought if I did get up again I would be a cripple for life.

When in this condition I saw VEGETINE advertised, and commenced taking it in March, and followed on with it until I had used sixteen bottles, and this morning I am going to plough corn, a well man. All my townsmen say it is a miracle to see me round walking and working.

In conclusion I will add, when I was enduring such great suffering, from that dreadful disease, Scrofula, I prayed to the Lord above to take me out of this world, but as Vegetine has restored to me the blessings of health, I desire more than ever to live, that I may be of some service to my fellow men, and I know of no better way to aid suffering humanity, than to enclose you this statement of my case, with an earnest hope that you will publish it, and it will afford me pleasure to reply to any communication which I may receive therefrom.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
WILLIAM PAYN.
Avery, Berrien Co., Mich., July 10, 1872.

Reliable Evidence.

MR. H. R. STEVENS.

Dear Sir—I will most cheerfully add my testimony to the great number you have already received in favor of your great and good medicine, VEGETINE, for I do not think enough can be said in its praise, for I was troubled over 30 years with that dreadful disease, Catarrh, and had such bad coughing spells that it would seem as though I could never breathe any more, and VEGETINE has cured me, and I do feel to thank God all the time that there is so good a medicine as VEGETINE, and I also think it one of the best medicines for coughs and weak, sinking feelings at the stomach, and advise everybody to take the VEGETINE, for I can assure them it is one of the best medicines that ever was.
MRS. L. GORE,
Corner Magazine and Walnut Streets, Cambridge, Mass.

Prepared by H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE For CATARRH

INSTANTLY relieves and permanently cures this loathsome disease in all its varying stages. It possesses the soothing and healing properties of plants [illegible] and their essential form, free from every fibrous [illegible] [illegible] other known remedy. In one short year it has found its way from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, and wherever known has become the standard remedy for the treatment of Catarrh. [illegible]

IMPORTANT LETTER From a Distinguished Physician.

NO single disease has entailed more suffering or hastened the breaking up of the constitution than Catarrh. The sense of smell, of taste, of sight, of hearing, the human voice, the mind, one or more and sometimes all yield to its destructive influence. [illegible]

GEO. BEARD, M. D.
Nobscot Block, So. Framingham, Oct. [illegible], 1876.

CATARRH And Deafness Cured.

Gentlemen,—My wife has been troubled with Catarrh for years, and has tried three other remedies without any benefit. She has also been partially deaf in one ear [illegible] years. Since she has been using SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE her troubles have been growing rapidly better. [illegible] a persistent use of this remedy will restore her hearing. [illegible]

Respectfully yours, A. W. DAVIDSON.
Hardwick, Vt., March 12.

P. S.—Mr. Luther Bullard of this town reports that he has taken many remedies, and has [illegible] derive the greatest benefit from the use of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. A. W. D.

Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, and full directions for its use in all cases. Price, $1.00 per package. For sale by all wholesale and retail druggists throughout the United States. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS

For Local Pains, Lameness, Soreness, Weakness, Numbness and Inflammation of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Spleen, Bowels, Bladder, Heart and Muscles, are equal to an army of Doctors, and acres of plants and shrubs. Even in Paralysis, Epilepsy, or Fits, and Nervous and Involuntary Muscular Action, this Plaster, by Rallying the Nervous Forces, has effected Cures when every other known remedy has failed.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price 25 cents.

Sent on receipt of price, 25 cents for One, $1.25 for Six, or $2.25 for Twelve to any part of the United States and Canadas, by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston.

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of WENTWORTH VARNEY, Bankrupt. IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this 23d day of November, 1876, by Wentworth Varney of Norridgewock a Bankrupt, individually and as a member of the firm of [illegible] & Company, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all [illegible] nov24

No Household should be without it!

SILVER WHITE.

[illegible] the best article ever discovered for cleaning and polishing Plate and all Silverware of every description. It is economical, always reliable, saves time and labor, and will not injure the most delicate article. Sold by Jewelers and druggists and by DENNISON & CO., [illegible] Milk St., Boston. jan16 6m

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT —OF— LADIES' TIES —AT THE— Boston Button Store

Another lot of those Real JOSEPH KID GLOVES, at 75 cents per pair.

Men's Colored Shirts only 85 cts.
Men's White Shirts, $1.00 & 1.50.
P. K. Aprons only 25 cts.
Neck Ruchings of different styles.
Extra nice Emb'd Corsets, $1.00.
Nice Woven Corsets, 43 cts.
Back Combs Very Cheap.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

Shirt Fronts Cheap.
Silk Handkerchiefs for 25 cts.

Wallets, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Combs, Trimmings, Hamburgs, Bustles, Underwear, and Fancy Goods of all description, at very low prices.

—AT THE— BOSTON BUTTON STORE. mar5

Eaton Family School for Boys, AT NORRIDGEWOCK, MAINE. (Established 1856). Offers unequalled advantages for educating boys for business. For information, address H. F. EATON, Principal. aug26 tf

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR Colgate & Co.'s STERLING SOAP. ECONOMICAL, LABOR SAVING, AND ONE [illegible] SATISFACTORY. AT A MODERATE PRICE. A TRIAL WILL DEMONSTRATE ITS SUPERIOR QUALITY. mar17 1m

SIDONIE. The greatest Novel of the year. For sale by CHAS. HIGHT, 3 Smith Block. jan20

MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.
Cash Capital, $250,000.00
Cash Assets, $850,638.27
ANDREW J. SMITH, President. LOUIS P. CARMAN, Secretary.
CHAS. H. TAYLOR, Ag't, 142 EXCHANGE ST., mar5 6w BANGOR, ME.

License Your Dogs. Dog License Blanks, corrected with Record, FOR SALE BY D. BUGBEE & CO. mar15 NO. 16 MAIN ST.

CLOSING OUT SALE FURS, MOCCASINS, &c., &c., &c. T. HERSEY. Bangor, Jan. 10th, 1877.

American Breakfast Cereals A.B.C. Steam Cooked and Desiccated WHITE WHEAT, OAT MEAL, BARLEY FOOD, Pure, Nutritious, Economical; A Breakfast for a Cent. Sold by all family grocers, and at wholesale by CHARLES HAYWARD & CO., 110 and 114 Exchange Street. mar2 3m

STORAGE. FOR SHINGLES, SLATE, CORN, FURNITURE, SLEIGHS. Henry McLaughlin, FRONT STREET.

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.
Cash Capital, $500,000.00
Cash Assets, $1,442,445.60
HENRY A. HOWE, President. P. NOTMAN, Vice President and Secretary.
CHAS. H. TAYLOR, Ag't, 142 EXCHANGE ST., mar5 BANGOR, ME.

A. W. WEATHERBEE, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, LINCOLN, MAINE. Legal business of all kinds promptly attended to. oct26

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."—"The best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

Harper's Weekly. ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

Harper's Weekly should be in every family throughout the land, as a purer, more interesting, higher toned, better illustrated paper is not published in this or any other country.—*Commercial Bulletin, Boston.*

The Weekly is the only illustrated paper of the day that in its essential characteristics is recognized as a national paper.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

The leading articles in Harper's Weekly on political topics are models of high-toned discussion, and its pictorial illustrations are often corroborative arguments of no small force.—*Examiner and Chronicle, N. Y.*

The Weekly has to a still larger degree distanced all competitors as an illustrated newspaper. Its editorials are among the most able of their kind, and its other reading matter is at once learned, brilliant, and amusing. Its illustrations are abundant and of rare excellence.—*Christian Advocate, N. Y.*

TERMS. Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States. HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year, $4.00. $4.00 includes prepayment of U. S. postage by the publishers. Subscriptions to Harper's Magazine, Weekly, and Bazar, to one address for one year, $10.00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7.00: postage free. An Extra Copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4.00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20.00, without extra copy: postage free. Back Numbers can be supplied at any time. The Volumes of the Weekly commence with the year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the number next after the receipt of his order. The Annual Volumes of Harper's Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7.00 each. A complete Set, comprising Twenty Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5.25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser. Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1.00 each. Indexes to each volume sent gratis on receipt of stamp. Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers. Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

ST. NICHOLAS. "The King of all publications issued for the young on either side of the Atlantic."—*Southampton (Eng.) Observer.* The third volume of this incomparable Magazine is now completed. With its eight hundred royal octavo pages, and its six hundred illustrations, its splendid serials, its shorter stories, poems, and sketches, etc., etc., in its beautiful binding of red and gold, it is the most splendid gift-book for boys and girls ever issued from the press. Price, $4; in full gilt, $5. [illegible]

ST. NICHOLAS for 1877, which opens with November, 1876, begins [illegible]

CORN & FLOUR, TEA AND COFFEE, MOLASSES AND SUGAR, Groceries and Provisions at CHAS. YORK & CO'S Nos. 17 & 18 East Market Square, BANGOR, MAINE.

NEW STORE AT NO. 10 BROAD ST. B. W. GUBTIL Would announce that he may be found at NO. 10 BROAD ST. with a stock of CORN, FLOUR, MEAL, SHORTS, OATS, SALT, &c. B. W. GUBTIL, 10 BROAD ST. jan17 d3m&w10

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot:

[illegible]

STATE OF MAINE. [illegible] JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge. Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register. A true copy of the petition and order thereon. Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

Notice to Creditors in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF MAINE. In the matter of Hugh Ross, of Bangor, in said District, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy. At Portland, in said District, on the [illegible] day of December, A. D. 1876. DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss. Said alleged bankrupt has proposed a composition of twenty per cent to each of his creditors, and a meeting of the creditors of said alleged bankrupt is hereby ordered and will be held at the office of Charles Hamlin, Register, in the Bankrupt Court room at Bangor, in the County of Penobscot, on the [illegible] day of January, A. D. 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M., to consider the said proposition as provided by Rule XXXVI of General Orders in Bankruptcy. Petition for meeting filed [illegible] day of December, A. D. 1876. Petition in Bankruptcy filed May 6th, A. D. 1876. WM. P. PREBLE, Clerk of U. S. District Court for the District of Maine. dec24

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine.

In the matter of Seneca P. Hayes, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy. Pursuant to an order of said Court, notice is hereby given that the third general meeting of creditors in the estate of Seneca P. Hayes, Bankrupt, will be held at the Bankrupt Court Room, Bangor, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M., before Mr. Register Hamlin, for the purposes named in Section 5093 of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to Bankruptcy. FREDERIC M. LAUGHTON, Assignee. Dated at Bangor, Jan. 16th, 1877.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

THE VACANT CHAIR.

You have all heard of the Cheviot mountains. If you have not, they are a rough, rugged, majestic chain of hills, which a poet might term the Roman wall of nature, crowned with snow, pelted with storms, surrounded with pastures and fruitful fields, and still dividing the northern portion of Great Britain from the southern. With their proud summits piercing the clouds, and their dark, rocky declivities frowning upon the glens below, they appear symbolical of the wild and untamable spirit of the borderers who once inhabited their sides. We say, you have all heard of the Cheviots, and know them to be very high hills, like a huge clasp riveting England and Scotland together; but we are not aware that you may have heard of Marchlaw, an old, gray-looking farmhouse, substantial as a modern fortress, recently, and for aught we know to the contrary, still inhabited by Peter Elliot, the proprietor of some five hundred surrounding acres. The boundaries of Peter's farm, indeed, were defined neither by fields, hedges nor stone walls. A wooden stake here, and a stone there, at considerable distances from each other, were the general landmarks, but neither Peter nor his neighbors considered a few acres worth quarreling about, and their sheep frequently visited each other's pastures in a friendly way, harmoniously sharing a family dinner, in the same spirit as their masters made themselves free at each other's tables.

Peter was placed in very unpleasant circumstances, owing to the situation of Marchlaw House, which unfortunately, was built immediately across the "ideal line" dividing the two kingdoms, and his misfortune was that, being born within it, he knew not whether he was an Englishman or a Scotchman. He could trace his ancestral line no farther back than his great grandfather, who, it appeared from the family Bible, had, together with his grandfather and father, claimed Marchlaw as their birth-place. They, however, were not involved in the same perplexities as their descendant. The parlor was distinctly acknowledged to be in Scotland, and two-thirds of the kitchen were as certainly allowed to be in England; his three ancestors were born in the room over the parlor, and, therefore, were Scotchmen beyond question, but Peter, unluckily, being brought into the world before the death of his grandfather, his parents occupied a room immediately over the debatable boundary line which crossed the kitchen. The room, though scarcely eight feet square, was evidently between the two countries; but, no one being able to ascertain what portion belonged to each, Peter, after many arguments and altercations upon the subject, was driven to the disagreeable alternative of confessing he knew not what countryman he was. What rendered the confession more painful was, it was Peter's highest ambition to be thought a Scotchman. All his arable land lay on the Scotch side; his mother was collaterally related to the Stuarts; and few families were more ancient or respectable than the Elliots. Peter's speech, indeed, betrayed him to be a walking partition between the two kingdoms, a living representation of the Union; for in one word he pronounced the letter r with the broad, masculine sound of the North Briton, and in the next with the liquid burr of the Northumbrians.

Peter Elliot, Esquire, of Marchlaw, in the counties of Northumberland and Roxburgh, was, for many years, the best runner, leaper and wrestler between Wooler and Jedburgh. Whirled from his hand, the ponderous bullet whizzed through the air like a pigeon on the wing; and the best putters on the Borders quailed from competition. As a feather in his grasp, he seized the unwieldy hammer, swung it round and round his head, accompanying with agile limb its evolutions, swiftly as swallows play around a circle, and hurled it from his hands like a shot from a rifle, till antagonists shrank back, and the spectators burst into a shout. "Well done, Squire! the Squire forever!" once exclaimed a servile observer of titles. "Squire! wha are ye squiring at?" returned Peter. "Confound ye! where was ye when I was christened Squire? My name's Peter Elliot—your man, or onybody's man, at whatever they like!"

Peter's soul was free, bounding and buoyant as the wind that caroled in a zephyr, or shouted in a hurricane upon his native hills, and his body was fourteen stone of healthy, substantial flesh, steeped in the spirits of life. He had been long married, but marriage had wrought no change upon him. They who suppose that wedlock transforms the lark into an owl, offer an insult to the lovely beings who, brightening our darkest hours with the smiles of affection, teach us that that only is unbecoming in the husband which is disgraceful in the man. Nearly twenty years had passed over them, but Janet was still as kind, and, in his eyes, as beautiful as when, bestowing on him her hand, she blushed her vows at the altar, and he was still as happy, as generous, and as free. Nine fair children sat around the domestic hearth, and one, the youngling of the flock, smiled upon its mother's knee. Peter had never known sorrow; he was blest in his wife, in his children, in his flock. He had become richer than his fathers. He was beloved by his neighbors, the tillers of his ground, and his herdsmen; yea, no man envied his prosperity. But a blight passed over the harvest of his joys, and gall was rained into the cup of his felicity.

It was Christmas day, and a more melancholy looking sun never rose on the 25th of December. One vast, sable cloud, like a universal pall, overspread the heavens. For weeks the ground had been covered with clear dazzling snow; and as, throughout the day, the rain continued its unwearied and monotonous drizzle, the earth assumed a character and appearance melancholy and troubled as the heavens. Like a mastiff that has lost his owner, the wind howled dolefully down the glens, and was re-echoed from the caves of the mountains, as the lamentation of a legion of invisible spirits. The frowning snow-clad precipices were instinct with motion as avalanche upon avalanche, the larger burying the smaller, crowded downward in their tremendous journey to the plain. The simple mountain rills had assumed the majesty of rivers; the broader streams were swollen into the wild torrent, and, gushing forth as cataracts, in fury and in foam, enveloped the valleys in an angry flood. But at Marchlaw the fire blazed blithely; the kitchen groaned beneath the load of preparations for a joyful feast, and glad faces glided from room to room.

Peter Elliot kept Christmas, not so much because it was Christmas, as in honor of its being the birthday of Thomas, his first-born, who that day entered his nineteenth year. With a father's love his heart yearned for all his children, but Thomas was the pride of his eyes. Cards of apology had not then found their way among our border hills; and, as all knew that, although Peter admitted no spirits within his household, nor a drunkard at his table, he was, nevertheless, no niggard in his hospitality, his invitations were accepted without ceremony. The guests were assembled, and the kitchen being the only apartment in the building large enough to contain them, the cloth was spread upon a long, clear, oaken table, stretching from England into Scotland. On the English end of the board were placed a ponderous plum-pudding studded with temptation, and a smoking sirloin; on Scotland a savory and well-seasoned haggis; with a sheep's head and trotters; while the intermediate space was filled with the good things of this life common to both kingdoms and to the season.

The guests from the north and from the south, were arranged promiscuously. Every seat was filled—save one. The chair by Peter's right hand had remained unoccupied. He had raised his hands before his eyes, and besought a blessing on what was placed before them, when his eyes fell upon the vacant chair. The knife dropped upon the table. Anxiety flashed across his countenance, like an arrow from an unseen hand.

"Janet, where is Thomas?" he inquired; "has nane o' ye seen him?" and, without waiting an answer, he continued: "How is it possible he can be absent at a time like this? And on such a day, too? Excuse me a minute, friends, till I just step out and see if I can find him. Since ever I kept this day, as mony o' ye ken, he has always been at my right hand, in that very chair; and I canna think o' beginning our dinner while I see it empty."

"If the filling of the chair be all," said a pert young sheep farmer, named Johnson, "I will step into it till Master Thomas arrives."

"You're not a father, young man," said Peter, and walked out of the room.

Minute succeeded minute, but Peter returned not. The guests became hungry, peevish and gloomy, while an excellent dinner continued spoiling before them. Mrs. Elliot, whose good-nature was the most prominent feature in her character, strove, by every possible effort, to beguile the unpleasant impressions she perceived gathering upon their countenances.

"Peter is just as bad as him," she remarked, "to hae gone to seek him when he kenned the dinner wouldna keep. And I'm sure Thomas kenned it would be ready at one o'clock to a minute. It's sae unthinking and unfriendly like to keep folk waiting." And, endeavoring to smile upon a beautiful black-haired girl of seventeen, who sat by her elbow, she continued in an anxious whisper—"Did ye see naething of him, Elizabeth, hinny?"

The maiden blushed deeply; the question evidently gave freedom to a tear which had, for some time, been an unwilling prisoner in the brightest eyes in the room; and the monosyllable, "No," that trembled from her lips, was audible only to the ear of the inquirer. In vain, Mrs. Elliot dispatched one of her children after another in quest of their father and brother; they came and went, but brought no tidings more cheering than the moaning of the hollow wind. Minutes rolled into hours, yet neither came. She perceived the prouder of her guests preparing to withdraw, and observing that "Thomas's absence was so singular and unaccountable, and so unlike either him or his father, she didn't ken what apology to make to her friends for such treatment, but it was needless waiting, and begged they would use no ceremony, but just begin."

No second invitation was necessary. Good humor appeared to be restored, and sirloins, pies, pastries and moor-fowl began to disappear like the lost son. For a moment Mrs. Elliot apparently participated in the restoration of cheerfulness, but a low sigh at her elbow again drove the color from her rosy cheeks. Her eye wandered to the farther end of the table, and rested on the unoccupied seat of her husband and the vacant chair of her first-born. Her heart fell within her; all the mother gushed into her bosom, and, rising from the table, "What in the world can be the meaning o' this?" said she, as she hurried, with a troubled countenance, toward the door. Her husband met her on the threshold.

"Where hae ye been, Peter?" said she, eagerly; "hae ye seen naething o' him?"

"Naething! naething!" replied he, "is he no cast up yet?"

And, with a melancholy glance, his eyes sought an answer in the deserted chair. His lips quivered, his tongue faltered.

"Gude forgive me!" said he, "and such a day for even an enemy to be out in! I've been up and down every way that I can think on, but not a living creature has seen or heard tell of him. You'll excuse me, neebors," he added, leaving the house; "I must awa again, for I canna rest."

"I ken by mysell, friends," said Adam Bell, a decent Northumbrian, "that a father's heart is as sensible as the apple o' his e'e, and, I think we should show a want o' natural sympathy and respect for our worthy neighbor, if we didna every one get his foot into the stirrup, without loss o' time, and assist him in his search. For, in my rough country way o' thinking, it must be something particularly out of the common that could tempt Thomas to be a missing. Indeed, I needna say tempt for there could be no inclination in the way. And our hills," he concluded, in a lower tone, "are not owre chancy in other respects, beside the breaking up o' the storm."

"Oh!" said Mrs. Elliot, wringing her hands, "I have had the coming o' this about me for days and days. My head was growing dizzy wi' happiness, but thoughts came stealing upon me like ghosts, and I felt a lonely soughing about my heart, without being able to tell the cause; but the cause has come at last! And my dear Thomas—the very pride and staff of my life—is lost—lost to me forever!"

"I ken, Mrs. Elliot," replied the Northumbrian, "it is an easy matter to say compose yourself, for them that dinna ken what it is to feel. But at the same time, in our plain, country way of thinking, we're always ready to believe the worst. I've often heard my father say, and I've as often remarked it myself, that before anything happens to a body, there is a something comes owre them, like a cloud before the face o' the sun; a sort o' dumb whispering about the breast from the other world. And, though I trust there's naething o' the kind in your case, yet as you observe, when I find myself growing dizzy, as it were, with happiness, it makes good a saying o' my mother's, poor body!—'Bairns, bairns,' she used to say, 'there is owre muckle singing in your heads to-night; we will have a shower before bed-time.' And I never, in my born days, saw it fail."

Twelve horsemen and some half dozen pedestrians were seen hurrying in diverse directions from Marchlaw as the last faint lights of a melancholy day were yielding to the heavy darkness which appeared pressing in solid masses down the sides of the mountains. The wives and daughters of the party were alone left with the disconsolate mother, who alternately pressed her weeping children to her heart, and told them to weep not, for their brother would soon return, while the tears stole down her own cheeks, and the infant in her arms wept because its mother wept. Her friends strove with each other to inspire hope, and poured upon her ear their mingled and iniquitous consolations. But one remained silent. The daughter of Adam Bell, who sat by Mrs. Elliot's elbow at table, had shrunk into an obscure corner of the room. Before her face she held a handkerchief wet with tears. Her bosom throbbed convulsively; and, as occasionally her broken sighs burst from their prison house, a significant whisper passed among the younger part of the company.

Mrs. Elliot approached her, and, taking her hand tenderly within both of hers—"O hinny! hinny!" said she, "yer sighs gae through my heart like a knife! An' what can I do to comfort ye? Come, Elizabeth, my bonny love, let us hope for the best. Ye see before ye a sorrowin' mother—a mother that fondly hoped to see you an'—I canna say it—an' am ill qualified to gie comfort when my own heart is like a furnace! But oh! let us try and remember the blessed portion, 'Whom the Lord loveth He chasteneth,' an' inwardly pray for strength to say, 'His will be done!'"

Time stole on towards midnight, and one by one the unsuccessful party returned. As foot after foot approached, every breath was held to listen. "No! no, no!" cried the mother, again and again, with increasing anguish, "it's no the foot o' my ain bairn," while her keen gaze still remained riveted upon the door, and was not withdrawn nor the hope of despair relinquished till the individual entered, and, with a silent and ominous shake of the head, betokened his fruitless effort. The clock had struck twelve; all were returned save the father. The wind howled more wildly, the rain poured on the windows in ceaseless torrents, and the roaring of the mountain rivers gave a character of deeper ghostliness to their sepulchral silence, for they sat, each rapt in forebodings, listening to the storm; no sounds were heard save the groans of the mother, the weeping of her children, and the bitter and broken sobs of the bereaved maiden, who leaned her head upon her father's bosom, refusing to be comforted.

At length the barking of the farm-dog announced footsteps at a distance. Every ear was raised to listen, every eye turned to the door; but, before the tread was yet audible to the listeners—"Oh, it is only Peter's foot!" said the miserable mother, and, weeping, rose to meet him.

"Janet! Janet!" he exclaimed as he entered and threw his arms around her neck, "what's this come upon us at last?"

He cast an inquisitive glance around his dwelling, and a convulsive shiver passed over his manly frame, as his eye again fell on the vacant chair, which none had ventured to occupy. Hour succeeded hour, but the company separated not; and low, sorrowful whispers mingled with the lamentations of the parents.

"Neighbors," said Adam Bell, "the morn is a new day, and we will wait to see what it may bring forth; but, in the meantime, let us read a portion o' the Divine Word, an' kneel together in prayer, that, whether or not the day-dawn cause light to shine upon this singular bereavement, the Sun o' Righteousness may rise wi' healing on his wings upon the hearts o' this afflicted family, an' upon the hearts o' all present." "Amen!" responded Peter, wringing his hands; and his friend taking down the Ha' Bible, read the chapter wherein it is written, "It is better to go to the house of mourning than to the house of feasting," and again the portion which saith, "It is well for me that I have been afflicted, for, before I was afflicted I went astray."

Days, weeks, months and years rolled on. Time had subdued the anguish of the parents into a holy calm; but their lost first-born was not forgotten, although no trace of his fate had been discovered. The general belief was that he perished on the breaking up of the snow, and the few in whose remembrance he still lived, merely spoke of his death as "very extraordinary," "exceedingly mysterious," "unaccountable," and "wild, venturesome sort o' lad."

Christmas, and Peter Elliot still kept it in commemoration of him who was not. For the first few years after the loss of their son, sadness and silence characterized the party who sat down to dinner at Marchlaw, and still at Peter's right hand was placed the vacant chair. But, as the younger branches of the family advanced in years, the remembrance of their brother became less poignant; Christmas was, with all around them, a day of rejoicing, and they began to make merry with their friends, while their parents partook of their enjoyments with a smile, half of approval, and half of sorrow.

Twelve years had passed away; Christmas had again come. It was the counterpart of its fatal predecessor. The hills had not yet cast off their summer verdure; the sun, although shorn of its heat, had lost none of its brightness or glory, and looked down upon the earth as though participating in its gladness, and the clear blue sky was tranquil as the sea sleeping beneath the moon. Many visitors again assembled at Marchlaw. The sons of Mr. Elliot, and the young men of the party, were assembled upon a level green near the house, amusing themselves with throwing the hammer and other border games, while himself and the elder guests stood by as spectators, recounting the deeds of their youth. Johnson, the sheep farmer, whom we have already mentioned, now a brawny and gigantic fellow of two-and-thirty, bore away in every game the palm from all competitors. More than once, as Peter beheld his sons defeated, he felt the spirit of youth glowing in his veins, and "Oh!" muttered he in bitterness, "had my Thomas been spared to me, he would hae thrown his heart's bluid after the hammer before he would hae been beat by e'er a Johnson in the country!"

While he thus soliloquized and with difficulty restrained an impulse to compete with the victor himself, a dark, foreign-looking, strong-built seaman, unceremoniously approached, and, with his arms folded, cast a look of contempt upon the boasting conqueror. Every eye was turned with a scrutinizing glance upon the stranger. In height he could not exceed five feet nine, but his whole frame was the model of muscular strength, his features were open and manly, but deeply sunburnt and weather-beaten; his long, glossy, black hair curled into ringlets by the breeze and the billow, fell thickly over his temples and forehead; and whiskers of a similar hue, more conspicuous for size than elegance, gave a character of fierceness to a countenance otherwise possessing a striking impress of manly beauty. Without asking permission, he stepped forward, lifted the hammer, and, swinging it around his head, hurled it upwards of five yards beyond Johnson's most successful throw. "Well done!" shouted the astonished spectators. The heart of Peter Elliot warmed within him, and he was hurrying forward to grasp the stranger by the hand, when the words groaned in his throat, "it was just such a throw as my Thomas would have made!—My own lost Thomas!" The tears burst into his eyes, and without speaking, he turned back and hurried toward the house, to conceal his emotion.

Successively at every game the stranger had defeated all who ventured to oppose him, when a messenger announced that dinner awaited their arrival. Some of the guests were already seated, others entering, and, as heretofore, placed beside Mrs. Elliot was Elizabeth Bell, still in the noontide of her beauty, but sorrow had passed over her features like a veil before the countenance of an angel. Johnson, crestfallen and out of humor at his defeat, seated himself by her side. In early life he had regarded Thomas Elliot as a rival for her affections; and, stimulated by the knowledge that Adam Bell would be able to bestow several thousands upon his daughter for a dowry, he yet prosecuted his attentions with unabated assiduity in despite of the daughter's aversion and the coldness of her father. Peter had taken his place at the table, and still by his side, unoccupied and sacred, appeared the vacant chair, the chair of his first-born, whereon none had sat since his mysterious death or disappearance.

"Bairns," said he, "did nane o' ye ask the sailor to come up and tak a bit o' dinner wi' us?"

"We were afraid it might lead to a quarrel with Mr. Johnson," whispered one of the sons.

"He is coming without asking," replied the stranger, entering, "and he would shake blow from a bow point if I destroy the mirth or happiness of the company."

"Ye're a stranger, young man," said Peter, "or ye would ken this is no meeting o' mirth-makers. But, I assure ye, ye are welcome, heartily welcome. Haste ye, lassies," he added to the servants, "some o' ye get a plate for the gentleman."

"Gentleman, indeed!" muttered Johnson between his teeth.

"Never mind about a chair, my hearties," said the seaman; "this will do!" And before Peter could speak to withhold him he had thrown himself carelessly into the hallowed, the venerated, the twelve-years-unoccupied chair. The spirit of sacrilege uttering blasphemies from a pulpit could not have smitten a congregation of pious worshippers with a deeper horror and consternation than did this filling of the vacant chair the inhabitants of Marchlaw.

"Excuse me, sir, excuse me, sir," said Peter, the words trembling upon his tongue; "but ye cannot—ye cannot sit there!"

"O man, man!" cried Mrs. Elliot, "get out of that!—take my chair—take ony chair i' the house!—but dinna, dinna sit there! It has never been sat in by mortal being since the death of my dear bairn!—and to see it filled by another is a thing I canna endure!"

"Sir! sir!" continued the father, "ye have done it through ignorance, and we excuse ye. But that was my Thomas's seat! Twelve years this very day—his birth-day—he perished, Heaven kens how! He went out from our sight like a cloud that passes over the hills—never—never to return. And, O sir, spare a father's feelings! for to see it filled wrings the blood from my heart."

"Give me your hand, my worthy soul!" exclaimed the seaman. "I revere—nay, hang it! I would die for your feelings! But Tom Elliot was my friend, and I cast anchor in his chair by special commission. I know that a sudden broadside of joy is a bad thing; but, as I don't know how to preach a sermon before telling you, all I have to say is—that Tom ain't dead!"

"Not dead!" said Peter, grasping the hand of the stranger, and speaking with an eagerness that almost choked his utterance; "Oh sir! sir! tell me, how!—how!—Did ye say living?—Is my son Thomas living?"

"Not dead, do you say?" cried Mrs. Elliot, hurrying toward him and grasping his hand—"not dead? And shall I see my bairn again? Oh! may the blessing of a broken-hearted mother be upon the bearer o' the gracious tidings! But tell me—tell me, how is it possible! As ye would expect happiness here or hereafter, dinna, dinna deceive me!"

"Deceive you!" returned the stranger, grasping with impassioned earnestness their hands in his—"Never! never! and all I can say is—Tom Elliot is alive and hearty."

"No, no!" said Elizabeth, rising from her seat, "he does not deceive us; there is that in his countenance which bespeaks a falsehood impossible." And she also endeavored to move towards him, when Johnson threw his arms around her to withhold her.

"Hands off, you land lubber!" exclaimed the seaman, springing towards them, "or shiver me, I'll show daylight through your timbers in the turning of a handspike." And, clasping the lovely girl in his arms, "Betty! Betty, my love!" he cried, "don't you know your own Tom? Father, mother, don't you know me? Have you really forgotten your own son? If twelve years have made some changes on his face, his heart is sound as ever."

His father, his mother, and his brothers clung around him, weeping, smiling and mingling a hundred questions together. He threw his arms around the neck of each, and in answer to their inquiries, replied: "Well! well! there is time enough to answer questions, but not to-day—not to-day!"

"No, my bairn," said his mother, "we'll ask you no questions—nobody shall ask ye any. But how—how were ye torn away from us, my love? And, O hinny! where—where hae ye been?"

"It is a long story, mother," said he, "and would take a week to tell it. But, howsoever, to make a long story short—you remember when the smugglers were pursued, and wished to conceal their brandy in our house, my father prevented them; they left muttering revenge—and they have been revenged! This day twelve years, I went out with the intention of meeting Elizabeth and her father, when I came upon a party of the gang concealed in Hell's Hole. In a moment half a dozen pistols were held to my breast, and tying my hands to my sides, they dragged me into the cavern. Here I had not long been their prisoner, when the snow, rolling down the mountains, almost totally choked up its mouth. On the second night, they cut through the snow and hurrying me along with them, I was 'bound to a horse,' between two, and before daylight, found myself stowed like a piece of old junk, in the hold of a smuggling lugger. Within a week I was shipped on board a Dutch man-of-war; and for six years was kept dogging about on different stations, till our old crawling hulk received orders to join the fleet which was to fight against the gallant Duncan at Camperdown. To think of fighting against my own countrymen, my own flesh and blood, was worse than to be cut to pieces, by a cat-o'-ninetails, and, under cover of the smoke of the first broadside I sprang from the gunwale, plunged into the sea, and swam for the English fleet. Never, never shall I forget the moment that my feet first trod upon the deck of a British frigate! My nerves felt as firm as her deck, and my heart free as the pennant that waved defiance at her masthead! I was as active as any during the battle; and when it was over, and I found myself among my own countrymen, and all speaking my own language, I fancied—nay, I almost believed—I should meet my father, my mother, or my dear Bess, on board of the British frigate. I expected to see you all again in a few weeks at farthest; but, instead of returning to Old England, before I was aware it was helm about with us. As to writing, I never had an opportunity but once. We were anchored before a French fort; a packet was laying alongside ready to sail; I had a half side written, and was scratching my head to think how I should come over writing about you, Bess, my love, when, as bad luck would have it, our lieutenant comes to me, and says he, 'Elliot,' says he, 'I know you like a smart service; come, my lad, take the head oar, while we board some of those French gunboats under the batteries.' I could not say no. We pulled ashore, made a bonfire of one of their craft and were setting fire to a second, when a deadly shower of small shot from the garrison scuttled our boat, killed our commanding officer, with half of the crew, and the few who were left of us were made prisoners. It is of no use bothering you by telling you how we escaped from French prisons. We did escape, and Tom will once more fill his vacant chair."

Should any of our readers wish farther acquaintance with our friends, all we can say is, the new year was still young when Adam Bell bestowed his daughter's hand upon the heir of Marchlaw, and Peter beheld the once vacant chair again occupied and a namesake of the third generation prattling on his knee.

G. B. ROBINSON, inventor and proprietor of the

XL POLISH.

Sole Proprietor, { GEO. B. ROBINSON, } Bangor, Me.

An article of real merit and of nine years standing. First class Family Stores keep it. Trade everywhere supplied on profitable terms. General agents wanted, to whom liberal discounts will be made. Three miniature trial samples mailed to any address on receipt of three cent stamp, or free on application at my store. A trial dozen or dozens expressed to any address on receipt of one dollar and twenty cents for each. Address or call on G. B. ROBINSON, North end Norombega Market.

THOSE NEW

MASQUERADE SUITS,

At your own price. Apply to

C. E. LOVELL,
No. 7 Main St.

Jan 24, 1877. TuWThF

PECULIAR

TOILET SOAP.

CHINESE

LAUNDRY SOAP,

The Best in the World

This Soap is manufactured by a New Patent Process, by

WILLIAMS, WATSON & CO.,

195 Commercial St.---PORTLAND.

For sale by Grocers Generally.

Warren Powder Mills.

MANUFACTURE OF

BLASTING AND MINING, SHIPPING AND SPORTING GUNPOWDER.

Sporting Brands.

"Eureka," "Continental," "Border Rifle," "Sea Shot" and Warren Sporting, Cannon and Musket U. S. Standard. The above can be had at wholesale at the office, 27 Doane Street, Boston, and of the Agent,

M. SCHWARTZ,

sept8 Bangor, Maine

MARK THESE FACTS!

The Testimony of the Whole World.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

"I had no appetite, Holloway's Pills gave me a hearty one."

"Your Pills are marvellous."

"I send for another box, and keep them in the house."

"Dr. Holloway has cured my headache that was chronic."

"I gave one of your Pills to my babe for cholera morbus. The dear little thing got well in a day."

"My nausea of a morning is now cured."

"Your box of Holloway's Ointment cured me of noises in the head. I rubbed some of your Ointment behind the ears, and the noise has left."

"Send me two boxes, I want one for a poor family."

"I enclose a dollar; your price is 25 cents, but the medicine to me is worth a dollar."

"Send me five boxes of your Pills."

"Let me have three boxes of your Pills by return mail, for Chills and Fever."

I have over 200 such testimonials as these, but want of space compels me to conclude.

For Cutaneous Disorders.

And all eruptions of the skin, this Ointment is most invaluable. It does not heal externally alone, but penetrates with the most searching effects to the very root of the evil.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Invariably cure the following diseases:

Disorder of the Kidneys.

In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water, or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel, or with aches and pains settled in the loins over the regions of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.

For Stomachs out of Order.

No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acidity occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in case of spasm—in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are the best known in the world for the following diseases: Ague, Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Blotches on the Skin, Bowels, Consumption, Debility, Dropsy, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Fits, Gout, Headache, Indigestion, Inflammation, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Lumbago, Piles, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine, Scrofula or King's Evil, Sore Throats, Stone and Gravel, Tic-Douloureux, Tumors, Ulcers, Worms of all kinds, Weakness from any cause, etc.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.

None are genuine unless the signature of J. HAYDOCK, as agent for the United States, surrounds each box of Pills and Ointment. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the manufactory of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY & CO., New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

Office, 112 Liberty Street, New York.

nov8 ly

Administratrix' Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that she has been duly appointed, and has taken upon herself the trust of Administratrix of the estate of

JOEL W. CLOUDMAN, late of Stetson,

in the county of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. She therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to her.

MARY E. CLOUDMAN, Adm'x.

Stetson, Feb'y 27, 1877.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Maine. In the matter of JOHNSON & FOGG, Bankrupts. In Bankruptcy.

Pursuant to an order of said Court, notice is hereby given that the third general meeting of creditors in the estate of Johnson & Fogg, Bankrupts, will be held at the Bankrupt Court Room, Bangor, in said District, on the third day of April, A. D. 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M., before Mr. Register Hamlin, for the purposes named in section 5093, Statutes of the United States, relating to Bankruptcy.

ANDREW M. HASKELL, Assignee.

March 13, 1877. 3wlt

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

[illegible] W. JOHNSON, Bankrupt, IN BANKRUPTCY.

[illegible] that a petition has been [illegible] this 13th day of March, 1877, [illegible] Garland, a bankrupt, individually [illegible] ber of the firm of Johnson [illegible] may be decreed to have a [illegible] his debts, individual and [illegible] under the Bankrupt Act, [illegible] petition, [illegible] Court that a hearing be had [illegible] first Monday of June, [illegible] Portland, in said District, and that notice thereof be [illegible] Daily Whig and Courier, [illegible] newspapers printed [illegible] week for three successive [illegible] Weekly Bangor Courier, the [illegible] thirty days at least before the [illegible] all creditors who have [illegible] other persons in interest, [illegible] time and place, and show, [illegible] why the prayer of said [illegible] granted.

WM. P. PREBLE, Clerk of District Court for said District.

3w&wlt

Freedom Notice.

[illegible] for valuable consideration [illegible] my son, Manford H. Priest [illegible] the remainder of his minority [illegible] for himself, [illegible] any of his earnings, nor [illegible] contracting, after this date.

HENRY PRIEST.

[illegible] FOWLER.

1877. [illegible]

$55 to $77 a Week to Agents. $10 Outfit free. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

1877

WASHING SOAP.

G. B. ROBINSON, Proprietor.

Music in the Air.

What about? Soap. What kind of Soap? Pearl Soap. Barbers want it for shaving. Ladies and gentlemen want it for the toilet.

Music in the Air Again.

What about? About Soap. What kind of Soap? Pearl or Star Soap. The children of the poor and the children of the rich want it for the sick, and want it for the bath. It is nice and they won't be satisfied without it.

MUSIC IN THE AIR ONCE AGAIN.

And it is louder than ever. What about now? Soap. What of Soap this time, for pity sake? 1877 Washing Soap. The public have been waiting for it. The washers have been crying for it, and the people will heave a sigh of relief, for it has come. [illegible]

Dear Public---No. I.

We know you are much in want of these. And have been for the last hundred years. When I come you will go for them with a rush. And the first to get one will be the best fellow. They are on the kettle and the kettle is boiling. But don't be impatient. They will be here soon.

feb21

English Notice.

On February 20th I published above card. That is, and before was part first of what I wished to say concerning a valuable invention, part second and third to follow in due time. But on February 27th, [illegible] dawn, what do I hear? Aha. A [illegible] was it [illegible] On nearer approach it [illegible] a roar! The Lion's roar. The long [illegible] he [illegible] his [illegible] of them—and I ask the [illegible]

DEAR PUBLIC

NUMBER 2.

You have been in want, but you shall want no longer.

The kettle is boiled and has brought forth a full [illegible]

SPRING GOODS.

For men's and boys' wear, which can be seen at Dear Public No. I's [illegible]. No. 2 was a base, [illegible] attempt to steal. And "Who steals my purse steals trash." But who steals my ideas, steals capital. Now Goosey and Shearsey don't be so naughty again unless you wish to be spanked and sent to bed again without any pie. The old, rusty, soapy, wash boiler you found, was not mine, but the right and fit thing for what "twas used, namely to rejuvenate your less clothing, and not my new Kettle of Invention at all. But the Kettle of Invention is not yet done steaming and the product is G. B. Robinson's meat weight for keeping your meat under the brine. It interests every Market and every Grocer—in short every family in the land. The model may be seen at Robinson's Bazar, Norombega Market. Dear Public. Please call and see it, together with my other specialties.

DIAMOND

NON CORROSIVE. SMOOTH FLOWING.

WRITING FLUIDS IN ALL COLORS.

G. B. ROBINSON, Prop'r, Bangor, Me.

Second to none—better than most for general use. By the barrel, gallon, quart, pint, gill or ounce, at prices to suit the most prudent. Trade supplied on liberal terms. Please send for price list. A small gilt sample to every man, woman or child, for asking. A general agent wanted in every city and town. G. B. ROBINSON, No. end Norombega.

BANGOR, Feb. 16th, 1877.

GEORGE B. ROBINSON—My Dear Sir: I have tried the samples of ink you were so kind as to send me, and am much pleased with them. The colors are excellent and cannot fail to give satisfaction. There is an absence of corrosiveness, and a freedom in the flow of the ink, so much desired by those who are constantly using the pen.

Very truly yours,

F. T. HAZLEWOOD.

Non-Corrosive Writing Fluid. Poetry and prose almost write themselves with it. febl

SHAVINGS.

We have made arrangements with Coopers and other Shavings Makers in town and out, so we can deliver at short notice in any part of the city this much needed and often lined to be commodity. We will do so if lots of 5 bbls and upwards at 15 cents per bbl (not including package). Terms cash on delivery. Any one in want will please address, in person or by postal, GEO. B. ROBINSON'S BAZAAR, No. End Norombega Market, Bangor, Maine.

Fire Kindlers No. 2.

We can furnish hard wood chips and fine cut dry wood suitable to kindle fire with Robinson's Magic Fire-Kindler, in lots of 4 bbls and upward, delivered free to any part of the city at 30 cents per barrel. Address G. B. Robinson's Bazaar.

Igniters No. 3.

We manufacture Robinson's Magic Fire Kindler, a very useful article for house and hotel keepers, and any and every one else who want their fires started in the morning in double quick time with no trouble and trifling expense. 75 Igniters (or they can be broken into three hundred) for 25 cts. Agents wanted everywhere to sell Robinson's Magic Fire Kindler. Profits large and but small amount of capital required. The people are respectfully invited to call and examine their merits. G. B. ROBINSON'S BAZAAR, North End Norombega Market, Bangor, Me.

BARRELS.

PORK and Beef Barrels or Heavers [illegible] covers or heads, [illegible] delivery way, [illegible]

FLOUR Bbls, Flour half bb [illegible] by G. B. ROBINSON.

NEW and old Iron-Bound Casks and Kegs, all [illegible] pieces, by GEO. B. RO[illegible]

FIRST quality Potash Casks, Barrels and [illegible] by G. B. ROBINSON.

BUTTER Tubs, all sizes, [illegible] by G. B. ROBIN[illegible]

Nearly ten years' experience [illegible] cat workmen [illegible] [illegible] furnish or give inform[illegible] almost any dimension [illegible] to meet the wants of [illegible] furnished till you order [illegible] and [illegible] G. B. ROBINSON, No. [illegible]

COOPERS, give care [illegible] strong iron [illegible] Hickory, at twenty-five [illegible] Hoops, Rivets, Chalk, Bungs [illegible] lowest rates. [illegible]

PEARL.

STODDARD & HELLIER'S [illegible] by the hhd, barrel, keg [illegible]

MOLASSES SUGAR [illegible] by G. B. ROBINSON, [illegible]

PATENTS.

R. H. EDDY,

No. 76 State St., opposite Kilby, Boston,

Secures Patents in the United States; also in Great Britain, France and other foreign countries. Copies of the claims of any Patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington. *No Agency in the United States possesses superior facilities for obtaining Patents or ascertaining the patentability of inventions.*

R. H. EDDY, Solicitor of Patents.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the most capable and successful practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse.

CHAS. MASON, Commissioner of Patents."

"Inventors cannot employ a person more trustworthy or more capable [illegible] their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office.

EDMUND BURKE, Late Commissioner of Patents."

BOSTON, October 19, 1870.

R. H. EDDY, Esq.—Dear Sir: You procured for me, in 1840, my first patent. Since then you have acted for and advised me in hundreds of cases, and procured many patents, reissues and extensions. I have occasionally employed the best agencies in New York, Philadelphia and Washington, but I still give you almost the whole of my business, in your line, and advise others to employ you. Yours truly,

GEORGE DRAPER.

Boston, Jan. 1, 1877. ly

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, January Term, A. D. 1877.

George A. Thatcher, Administrator de bonis non with will annexed, of the estate of Taylor Durgin, late of Bangor, in said County deceased, having presented his second account for settlement.

ORDERED, That said Accountant give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published once a week three weeks successively in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest:

AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

feb1 eF3w

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, January Term, A. D. 1877.

Jeremiah Trueworthy, named executor in a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of Daniel Trueworthy, late of [illegible], in said county, deceased, having presented the same for probate,

ORDERED, That said executor give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the Last Will and Testament of said deceased.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest:

AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

To Creditors in Bankruptcy.

[illegible] Court of the United States, for the District of Maine. In the matter of [illegible], of Bangor, in said District, Bankrupt, [illegible]

[illegible] District, on the 6th day of [illegible] 1877.

[illegible] Said alleged bankrupt has [illegible] of intent to commit a [illegible] creditors, and that a meeting of the [illegible] said alleged bankrupt has been ordered to be held at the Bankrupt Court Room, [illegible] Hamlin, in Bangor in the county [illegible] on the sixth day of March, A. D. [illegible] o'clock A. M., for the purposes provided by Rule XXXVI of General Orders in Bankruptcy. Petition in Bankruptcy filed the [illegible] day of January, A. D. 1877.

WM. P. PREBLE, Clerk of the U. S. District Court, for the District of Maine.

State of Maine.

ss. Court of Probate, February Term, 1877.

[illegible] petition of Ruth [illegible], widow of [illegible], late of Hermon, in said county, deceased, for an Allowance out of the [illegible] of which said deceased died possessed.

That said widow give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in Bangor, on the last Tuesday in March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy. Attest:

AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, February Term, A. D. 1877.

Upon the petition of Nathan [illegible], named as trustee in the last will and testament of [illegible] Stevens, late of Dixmont in said County, deceased, who declines to accept the trust, to have Amos F. Stevens, of said Dixmont, appointed such trustee.

ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy,—Attest:

AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

Executor's Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed, and has taken upon himself the trust of an Executor of the Last Will and Testament of

JOHN F. WEBB, late of Bangor,

in the county of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to him.

EDWARD D. ROPES, Executor.

Bangor, Jan'y 30, 1877.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, January Term, A. D. 1877.

Upon the petition of John Whitney, guardian of Cora L. Whitney, only child and heir at law of Charles H. Whitney, late of Lansing, Iowa, deceased, praying that license may be granted to sell the real estate of said minor, [illegible] to George [illegible], [illegible] of Bangor in said County.

ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order thereon to be published once a week three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest:

AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

This is to give notice. That on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1877, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of John D. Thomas, of Corinth, in the county of Penobscot and State of Maine, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, filed February 12th, A. D. 1877; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Bankrupt Court Room, Bangor, before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1877, at 2 o'clock P. M.

GEO. F. SNOW, Deputy U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

DANIEL F. DAVIS, Solicitor.

feb14 eW2w&w117

"A Repository of Fashion, Pleasure, and Instruction."

Harper's Bazar.

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

For strictly household matters and dress, *Harper's Bazar* is altogether the best thing published. To take it is a matter of economy. No lady can afford to be without it, for the information it gives will save her very much more money than the subscription price, besides giving the household an interesting literary visitor.—*Chicago Journal.*

Harper's Bazar is profusely illustrated, and contains stories, poems, sketches, and essays of a most attractive character. * * * In its literary and artistic features, the *Bazar* is unquestionably the best journal of its kind in the country.—*Saturday Evening Gazette*, Boston.

TERMS.

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S BAZAR, one year, $4.00

$4.00 includes prepayment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to Harper's Magazine, Weekly and Bazar, to one address, for one year, $10.00, or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7.00, postage free.

An extra Copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4.00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20.00, without extra copy, postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Volumes of the Bazar commence with the year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the number next after the receipt of his order.

The Annual Volumes of Harper's Bazar, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7.00 each. A complete set, comprising Nine Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5.25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1.00 each.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

dec20

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, February Term, A. D. 1877.

Martha Tobin, named Executrix in a certain instrument purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Benjamin Tobin, late of Lincoln, in said County deceased, having presented the same for Probate,

ORDERED, That said Executrix give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the Last Will and Testament of said deceased.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest:

AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

Bangor Post Office.

OFFICERS.

A. B. FARNHAM, Postmaster
E. A. CUMMINGS, Ass't Postmaster
W. H. S. LAWRENCE, Cashier

OFFICE HOURS.

From 7½ A. M. to 8 P. M., and from 3½ to 9 P. M. daily—Sundays excepted.

On Sundays, from 8½ to 9½ A. M.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

MAILS CLOSE.

	A. M.	P. M.
Western,	7 00	6 30
European Railway,	7 30	
Piscataquis R. R.,	6 30	
Cherryfield and Machias,	7 00	8 30
Ellsworth,	6 00	8 30
Belfast,	8 00	
Bucksport,	7 00	6 30
Dixmont,		
E. Corinth and Charleston,		
Levant and Exeter,		
Bradford,		
Monroe,		
Amherst and Aurora,	11 30	
Hermon,		2 30

MAILS ARRIVE.

	A. M.	P. M.
Western,	2 45	7 45
European Railway,		7 00
Piscataquis Railroad,		5 45
Ellsworth,	5 30	6 00
Cherryfield & Machias,	6 30	
Belfast,		8 00
Bucksport,	7 45	3 00
Dixmont,		6 00
E. Corinth & Charleston,	11 00	
Levant and Exeter,	11 00	
Bradford,	10 30	
Monroe,	10 00	
Amherst & Aurora,	11 30	
Hermon	12 M.	

LETTER CARRIERS.

All letters are delivered free by carriers when addressed to street and number. People should inform their correspondents of above and have their letters addressed accordingly.

Persons leaving their address at the General Delivery can also have their letters sent, but it is much more convenient to have the street and number on, as they will be delivered earlier than if the same is put on at the office. Carriers make two deliveries daily, the first trip supplying the extremes of their routes.

Collections are made morning and evening in season for important mails; the down town boxes fifteen and the uptown boxes thirty minutes before closing mails at the office.

Holidays the Carrier's Window will be open for the delivery of letters from 8 to 9½ A. M., and from 6 to 6 P. M. Sundays from 8 to 9½ A. M.

Any irregularities in the Carriers' department should be reported to the office.

ENVELOPES.

No additional charge will be made for printing the name and request to return, across the left end upper corner of the envelopes furnished by the Post Office Department, samples of which may be seen at the Cashier's window, when ordered in lots of not less than 500.

A Request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within thirty days, or less, written or printed, with the writer's name, post office and State, across the left end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with.

☞ The public are earnestly recommended to procure Stamped Envelopes with printed return request, as the expense is less, and letters thus endorsed, if not delivered to the person addressed, are returned to the writer free of charge.

First class envelopes of above furnished at $22.50 per thousand.

Stamps cut from Stamped Envelopes cannot be used to prepay postage. The use of such Stamps is punishable by a fine of fifty dollars.

Stamped Envelopes, spoiled in directing, are redeemed at this office.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE.

All Letters must be Prepaid.—Letters for the Mails in the United States, three cents the half ounce or single rate. City letters, two cents half ounce or single rate.

NEWSPAPERS.

After January 1st, 1875, all regular newspapers must be prepaid at the office of publication, at the rate of two cents per pound for each issue on weekly papers or those published oftener than once a week, less frequently than once a week, three cents. The same law applies to dealers.

County papers free, except to letter carrier offices, to papers sent to this office. If published in County, are subject to postage. Daily papers published in County, if delivered by carrier, one cent each, to be prepaid by stamps.

Postage to Canada.—Same as in the States on letters and papers, prepayment compulsory, merchandise limited to 8 oz., postage 10 cents.

TRANSIENT PRINTED MATTER AND BOOKS AND MERCHANDISE.

Transient newspapers and magazines, regular publications designed primarily for advertising purposes, or for free circulation at nominal rates, and all printed matter of the third class except unsealed circulars, will be admitted to, mailable matter at the rate of one cent for every two ounces or fractional part thereof, and one cent for each two additional ounces or fractional part thereof, and the sender of any article of the third class of mail matter may write his or her name or address therein, or on the outside thereof, with the word "from" above or preceding the same, or may write briefly or print on any package, the number and names of the articles enclosed. Publishers of newspapers and periodicals may print on their papers or newspapers or magazines sent from the office of publication to regular subscribers the date to which subscription therefor has been paid, and addresses upon postal cards, and the said circulars may be either written, printed, or affixed thereto, at the option of the sender.

On unsealed circulars, merchandise and all mailable matter of the third class other than that designated in the foregoing section, postage will be charged at the rate of one cent for each of two ounces or fraction thereof.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

All letters remaining in the office are advertised on Monday of each week. If not claimed in one month thereafter, they are then forwarded to Washington.

MONEY ORDERS.

Especial attention is called to the Money Order system, as a safe and cheap method of transmitting small sums through the mails. Orders are payable in sums of not more than fifty dollars. Larger amounts can be transmitted to the same person, at the same time, by additional orders.

RATES.

On Orders not exceeding $15,	10 cents
" over $15 and not exceeding $30,	15 cents
" over $30 and not exceeding $40,	20 cents
" over $40 and not exceeding $50,	25 cents

Money Orders can also be obtained on England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Switzerland and German States.

Never put Money in a Letter—Always Procure a Money Order.

If money is to be remitted, a Postal Money Order should be obtained. If upon points where there is no Money Order Office, then the letter should be Registered. Money should never be enclosed in an ordinary letter.

Office Hours—From 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

REGISTRY DEPARTMENT.

All valuable letters should be Registered, unless a Money Order is obtained. Under the present system of Registration, letters are transmitted with perfect safety.

Letters may be Registered by paying postage in full, and a Registration fee in stamps, for—

United States,	10 cents.
Great Britain and Ireland,	10 cents.
Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia,	10 cents
Germany and German Austrian Postal Union, embracing the German and Austrian States,	10 cents.

Office Hours—From 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

FOREIGN POSTAGE.

Argentine Republic, by Am. Packet,	25
Aspinwall,	5
[illegible] via Southampton,	15
[illegible] via San Francisco,	5
[illegible]	5
[illegible]	5
[illegible] England,	21
[illegible] American Packet,	15
[illegible] via England,	25
[illegible] via American Packet, 23d month,	25
[illegible] Good Hope,	15
[illegible] Southampton,	21
[illegible]	15
[illegible] Southampton,	15
[illegible]	5
[illegible] via Southampton,	21
[illegible] via Brindisi,	25
[illegible]	5
[illegible]	5
[illegible] and Ireland,	5
[illegible] England,	5
[illegible] Southampton,	27
[illegible] San Francisco,	5
[illegible] via England,	5
[illegible] via sea	5
[illegible] land routes,	10
[illegible] via England,	17
[illegible] via American Packet,	17
[illegible] New Providence,	5
[illegible]	15
New Brunswick,	6
Newfoundland,	6
New Granada, except Aspinwall & Panama,	15
Nova Scotia,	6
Panama,	5
Peru,	17
Porto Rico,	15
Portugal, via Southampton,	5
Russia, via England,	5
Russia, direct,	5
Sandwich Islands,	6
Spain,	5
St. Thomas,	15
Switzerland, via England,	5
Venezuela, via American Packet,	10
West Indies, British,	5
West Indies, not British, and all other foreign rates, will be found at Post Office.	

[illegible] Prepayment required.

POSTAGE TO GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Postage on book packets, including printed papers of all kinds, maps, plans, prints, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, sheets of music, &c., and patterns or samples of merchandise, including seeds and grains, as follows:

Not over 2 ounces, 4 cents.

Over 2 ounces and not over 4 ounces, 4 cents.

Over 4 ounces and not over 6 ounces, 8 cents.

Newspapers, [illegible] cents each.

Railroads & Steamboats.

European & No. American Railway.

Hannibal Hamlin & Wm. B. Hayford, Trustees.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, 1876-7.

On and after MONDAY, Dec. 18th, Express train leaves Bangor (Exchange street) for St. John at 7.45 A. M.

Trains leave Bangor for Oldtown at [illegible], 11.45 A. M., and 4.15 P. M.

Trains leave Bangor for Abbot, [illegible] at 7.45 A. M.

Bangor for Bucksport, 9.00 A. M. and [illegible]. Oldtown for Bangor, 7.37 A. M., [illegible] and 5.37 P. M.

Bangor for Mattawamkeag, [illegible] A. M., and 4.45 P. M.

Mattawamkeag for Bangor, 4.25 A. M. [illegible] P. M.

Bucksport for Bangor, 7.15 A. M. [illegible]

Express trains connect at [illegible] with trains [illegible] and [illegible] Railways, and [illegible] Junction with trains to and from [illegible]

F. W. CRAM.

Bangor, Dec. 18, 1876.

Boston and Maine Railroad.

THE POPULAR ROUTE TO BOSTON.

THE DIRECT ROUTE

To Old Orchard Beach, Saco, [illegible] Kennebunk, Wells, Salmon Falls, [illegible] Lake Winnipiseogee, Manchester [illegible] Haverhill [illegible]

Passenger Stations [illegible] [illegible] Boston [illegible]

Passengers leaving Bangor [illegible] close connection at the Transfer [illegible] Passenger Train on Boston [illegible] arriving at Boston at 7.00 and [illegible]

BOSTON 7.30 P. M.

Have baggage checked via [illegible] Railroad [illegible] near Portland.

First Class Dining Rooms

at Transfer Station, Exeter and [illegible]

All freight shipped [illegible] freight trains [illegible] without [illegible] Boston and Maine [illegible] at 7 [illegible] the following morning.

Also, all freight received at [illegible] before 5 P. M., is delivered [illegible] the following day.

[illegible] LINCOLN, Gen. Baggage Agent.

JAS. T. FURBER, General Supt., Boston, Mass.

Maine Central Railroad.

CHANGE OF TIME.

Commencing Nov. 27th, 1876.

Morning Passenger train leaves Bangor [illegible] A. M., connecting [illegible] with Grand Trunk at [illegible] Knox & Lincoln at Bath, with [illegible] at Westbrook, with Boston & Maine [illegible] Junction, and with Eastern R. R. at [illegible] arriving in Boston at 7.30 P. M.

Night train with Pullman Sleeping Car [illegible] Bangor at 7.30 P. M., running via [illegible] arriving in Portland at 1.50 A. M., [illegible] A. M. [illegible] Boston [illegible] at 8.45 A. M.

Day train arrives in Bangor at [illegible] P. M. A Pullman Parlor Car is run with [illegible] Boston.

A mixed train leaves Bangor for [illegible] 12.45 P. M. daily, connecting at Newport [illegible] for [illegible] Belfast.

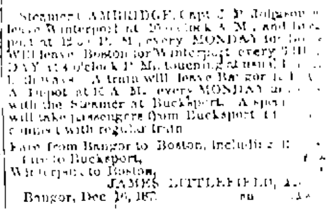
Through freight [illegible] Bangor [illegible] Through Freight trains from Portland [illegible] due in Bangor at 5.20 P. M.

PAYSON TUCKER, [illegible]

November 27, 1876.

The Sanford Steamship Co.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.



Steamer CAMBRIDGE, Capt. J. P. Johnson, will leave Winterport at 10 o'clock A. M., and Hampden at 12 M., every MONDAY for Boston. Will leave Boston for Winterport every THURSDAY at 4 o'clock P. M., touching at usual landings. A train will leave Bangor for the Depot at [illegible] A. M. every MONDAY to connect with the Steamer at Bucksport. A special train will take passengers from Bucksport [illegible] connect with regular train.

Fare from Bangor to Boston, including [illegible] Fare to Bucksport, [illegible] Winterport to Boston, [illegible]

JAMES LITTLEFIELD, Agent.

Bangor, Dec 18, 1876.

TAKE THE

Portland & Worcester Line,

And save TIME, MONEY and [illegible]

You can secure State Rooms [illegible] Steamers, and Berths on Steamboat [illegible] of A. T. BENSON [illegible] at the Station.

You can make sure of a place to sleep before leaving Bangor.

12 HOURS SAVED

Between Bangor and [illegible]

Portland & Worcester [illegible]

Always ask for [illegible]

PORTLAND & WORCESTER LINE.

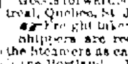
J. M. TURNER, [illegible] General [illegible]

June [illegible]

Maine Steamship Company.

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE TO NEW YORK.

Steamers Eleanora, and Franconia



Will, until further notice, leave Franklin Wharf, Portland, every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 P. M., and leave Pier 38 East River, New York every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 4 P. M.

The ELEANORA is a new steamer, just built for this route, and both she and the FRANCONIA are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most convenient and comfortable route for travelers between New York and Maine. These steamers will touch at Vineyard Haven during the summer months, on their passage to and from New York.

Passage in State Room, $5, meals extra.

Goods forwarded to and from Philadelphia, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, and all parts of Maine.

☞ Freight taken at the lowest rates.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the Steamers as early as 4 P. M., on the days they leave Portland. For further information apply to

HENRY FOX, Gen'l Agent, Portland.

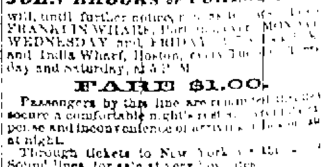
J. F. AMES, Agent, Pier 38, E. R., New York.

Tickets and State Rooms [illegible] 22 Exchange Street, Portland.

July 1, 1876.

BOSTON STEAMERS.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.



The superior sea going Steamers JOHN BROOKS or FOREST CITY will, until further notice, run as follows: Leave FRANKLIN WHARF, Portland, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 P. M., and India Wharf, Boston, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P. M.

FARE $1.00.

Passengers by this line are reminded that they secure a comfortable night's rest, and avoid the expense and inconvenience of arriving in Boston late at night.

Through tickets to New York via the various Sound lines, for sale at very low rates.

Freight taken as usual.

Boston Rail Tickets accepted on the Steamers, and the difference in fare refunded.

J. B. COYLE, Jr., General Agent, Portland.

Jan. 1, 1877.

Administratrix' Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that she has been duly appointed, and has taken upon herself the trust of Administratrix of the estate of

CHARLES C. JOHNSON, late of Bangor,

in the county of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. She therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to her.

ELIZA A. JOHNSON, Adm'x.

Bangor, Nov. 28, 1876.

Notice of Assignee of His Appointment.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In the matter of [illegible] Morrill, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss. At Bangor, the [illegible] day of January, A. D. 1877. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of James E. Morrill, of Veazie, in the County of Penobscot, and State of Maine, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District, filed Dec. 11th, A. D. 1876.

SAMUEL C. HALL, Assignee.

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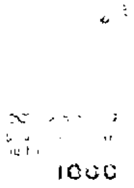
CASKS, Molasses Hhds, Tierces, Barrels, Halves, Ten and Five Gallon Kegs, of best quality, by G. B. ROBINSON, No. end of Norombega.



BY BO[illegible]

Daily W[illegible]

THE BANGO[illegible]

Busi[illegible]

WORCEST[illegible]

PUL[illegible]

JOB COLLET[illegible]

Old [illegible]

EDWIN [illegible]

EPHRAIM [illegible]

NewspaperARCHIVE®